THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 73

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Sweden Split on War Aid; 800 Soviet Planes Bomb Defenseless Finn Towns

The World's Day—At a Glance
Feb. 21, 1940

War Summary: Nazis Report Ship Sinkings

Crisis in Sweden over the question of helping the Finns continued as Premier Hansson obtained Parliament's approval of the policy—supported by King Gustaf—of strict neutrality. Despite the Government's strong neutrality stand, however, the so-called Activists, who favor effective backing for the Finns, appear unlikely to give up the struggle to put their policy into effect. Sweden has been further aroused by the bombing—assumed to be accidental—of the Swedish border village of Pajala by seven Russian planes.

In Finland, Russians have launched the greatest bombing raid on defenseless villages and towns recorded in history. Up to 800 planes are reported to have taken part in this destructive operation. The main advance claimed by the Russians in operations against the Mannerheim Line on the Karelian Isthmus, the capture of the fortified island of Koivisto, has been denied by the Finnish authorities.

On the Western Front only minor reconnaissance operations were reported.

German air attacks on British East Coast shipping sank two minelayers and a merchant ship according to German information. Britain, acknowledging the raid, withheld its version of the losses.

Japan Halts Bombing as U. S. Envoy Rides

YUNNANFU, China (AP)—For three successive days Japanese aviators had bombed the Yunnan Railway, but not a bomb was dropped to disturb the journey Nelson T. Johnson, United States Ambassador to China, completed today. The Japanese were not officially advised of his journey, but the line was not bombed while he was en route from Haiphong, French Indo-China.

Jobless Pay Awarded 27,000 in Chrysler Strike

DETROIT (AP)—A State referee ruled today that nearly $3,000,000 in unemployment compensation benefits should be paid to 27,000 of the more than 50,000 Chrysler Corporation workers thrown out of their jobs by a prolonged labor dispute last October. The ruling excludes from benefits approximately 23,000 employees of three Chrysler plants in which strikes occurred.

Abducted British Officers on Peace Mission

LONDON (AP)—Two British Intelligence officers abducted by the German Secret Police in the mysterious incident near Venloo on the Netherlands frontier Nov. 9 were disclosed today by Foreign Undersecretary R. A. Butler to have been engaged in checking German peace overtures. He told the Commons the men carried no peace proposals from the British Government, but that they had been authorized to listen and report on an approach from the German side.

Chamberlain Admits British Coal Shortage

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain admitted today that a serious coal shortage was causing widespread hardship in the British Isles but said the Government was taking measures to prevent a recurrence. As soon as the shortage is dealt with, he said, the Government intends to build up ample coal reserves.

Union Sends Flint Charges to Commerce Head

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Maritime Union said today it was referring to Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, the negligence charges against Capt. Joseph Gainard of the City of Flint which the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation refused to entertain. Two members of the crew, the chief cook and messboy, accused Captain Gainard of imperilling the lives of his men while the ship was in the hands of German captors.

Buffalo Council Overrides Mayor on Seaway

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—The Buffalo City Council reappropriated $10,000 today toward a campaign against the proposed St. Lawrence Seaway, overriding a veto of Mayor Thomas L. Holling, with only one dissenting vote.

Senate Group to Hear Census Protests

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Wallace H. White (R) of Maine said today that a Senate subcommittee would hold hearings on protests against census questions on personal income. Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire has termed the questions "unauthorized inquiries into the private affairs of citizens," but Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce, replied that the law requires all census information to be kept confidential.

Former NLRB Aide Opposes Amending Act

WASHINGTON (AP)—Benedict Wolf, former Secretary of the Labor Board, testified today that he conferred with Board members in December, 1938, before starting a campaign to convince Congress that rank-and-file American Federation of Labor members opposed Wagner Act changes advocated by their national leadership. He told House investigators that he felt some action should be taken to oppose changing the Act because those seeking amendments were extremely active.

Soviet Accused of Plan to Conscript Poles

PARIS (AP)—The Polish Government in exile has delivered a note to the French Government charging that Russia is preparing to force Poles into military service in violation of international law. A similar note was delivered in London.

California Asked to Start Perfume Business

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)—Organization of a State perfume manufacturing business as a relief measure was proposed by Senator George M. Biggar in a bill asking a $350,000 appropriation. Asserting the United States imports $32,000,000 worth of perfume annually, he said the measure would provide employment for 200 relief families without competing with private enterprise.

Bund Secretary Sentenced for Perjury

NEW YORK (AP)—James Wheeler-Hill, former National Secretary of the German-American Bund, today received an indeterminate prison sentence, not to exceed three years, for perjury in the trial of Fritz Kuhn, Bund leader.

Federal Council Asks Curb on Silver Buying

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Federal Advisory Council today unanimously recommended that the United States end purchases of foreign silver. The Council, composed of representatives of the 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks, acts in an advisory capacity to the Federal Reserve Board on matters pertaining to the Federal Reserve System. In its transmission to the Board it requested that a copy of its resolution be sent to the Senate Banking Committee which is considering the Townsend Bill, adoption of which would end purchases of foreign silver. [Details: Financial Page.]

Congressmen Called to Meet Jobless Challenge

WASHINGTON (AP)—A group of 24 House Democrats and Republicans petitioned their colleagues today to meet informally for "an attack on unemployment on the broad plane of simple devotion to our Nation, its institutions, and its people." The meeting was called for Feb. 26. The notice added that in 1939 more goods were produced than in 1929, but 1,000,000 fewer people were required for the production "and we had between 9,000,000 and 11,000,000 unemployed."

WPA Enrollment Up 18,086 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Work Projects Administration said today WPA work-relief enrollment on Feb. 14 numbered 2,305,893—an increase of 18,086 over the previous week.

Two Clipper Planes Leave Lisbon for U. S.

LISBON, Portugal (AP)—Two trans-Atlantic clipper planes took off for the United States today after being delayed here by bad weather since Feb. 8 and Feb. 16.

What's 150,000,000 Years to Hollywood?

What sort of noises did the ancient dinosaurs make?

This question recently stumped the Hal Roach Studios in Hollywood, and to get an authoritative answer, they called Alfred S. Romer, Professor of Zoology at Harvard on the telephone. The answer, it seems, was of vital importance, for a super-colossal scene in the motion picture "1,000,000 B. C." was about to be shot, with Tyrannosaurus, king of all the prehistoric beasts, fighting a monster struggle with Dimetrodon, a challenger.

"Was Tyrannosaurus a tenor or a bass?" they asked. "Did he growl, yip, roar, screech, yelp, bark, hiss, or snort? Or did he make any noise at all?"

No one is sure, Professor Romer answered. But a pretty good guess for Tyrannosaurus was a combination of the sound of a radiator steam pipe and that of a crocodile. The only difficulty was that he couldn't have fought with Dimetrodon. They lived about 150,000,000 years apart!

State Studies Training Plan For Jobless

An analysis of the unemployment situation in all cities and towns in Massachusetts, for the purpose of establishing courses of training to prepare unemployed persons to fill available jobs, will be started shortly after April 1, Robert Marshall, Director of the State Division of Unemployment Compensation, announced today.

Mr. Marshall's announcement came after Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, in a speech last night before the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club at the Hotel Bradford, declared that an effort was being made to set up a practical program to "insure sufficient quantities of trained workers to fill vacancies. . . . Many jobs are going begging now for lack of experienced workers," the Governor said. "One important feature of the program which we are planning to make possible is a system of short vocational training courses to fit workers for actual vacancies requiring special skill."

Many In Younger Group

The Governor and Mr. Marshall revealed that preliminary surveys in the Springfield and Salem offices of the Unemployment Compensation Division showed the major problem is that of the total number of persons registered as unemployed, two-fifths were persons below 25 years of age.

Mr. Marshall said the survey to be conducted in the 42 local offices of the Division will divide those registered as unemployed into the industrial classifications and age groups to determine what sort of jobs these persons have been trained for, as a means of determining what the actual unemployment problem is in Massachusetts.

At the same time Mr. Marshall said, his Division is planning a serious study of vocational training work done by the Unemployment Compensation Department in Connecticut under Governor Baldwin. He said they are training youth and educating "rusty" workers, to prepare them to step into other employment.

Work With Committee

The Director said his Division was co-operating with the special committee appointed by Governor Saltonstall to study the unemployment problem in Massachusetts. This committee is headed by William Rand and includes Powell Cabot, Chairman of the Industrial and Development Commission; James Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries; John Kinsley, head of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; and Stuart Rand.

Mr. Marshall said the unemployment survey will also be carried out in other states throughout the Nation according to information he has received.

Washington's Birthday

All editions of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be omitted on Feb. 22, a legal holiday.

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Industry Pays Top Honors To Job 'Builders'

New England joins national tribute to inventors—Research given credit for comeback.

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

More than 100,000 New Englanders are employed on jobs that were not in existence when the depression set in, Roger Johnson, economist for the New England Council, estimated today. His survey followed the awarding of honors last night by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts to 29 outstanding New England inventors—"modern pioneers"—the products of whose laboratories have largely given the jobs.

Mr. Johnson's estimate, which took into account the new plastic industry that has grown up in New England, weaving of rayon fabrics, manufacture of new airplane products, and similar items that have sprung from the research into which American industry now pours $125,000,000 a year. He estimated that 10 men out of each 100 now employed—and more than 1,000,000 are now on New England pay rolls—are working at new jobs.

Conservative Estimate

This estimate was a little more conservative than that made at the Associated Industries banquet by the guest speaker, Edward Ray Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Pittsburgh. Dr. Weidlein said one fourth of those now employed are working at jobs originated by industrial research. However, he dated his estimate since 1880, when research came into accepted practice in the United States, while Mr. Johnson limited his estimate to the depression years.

The Boston recognition was a part of a nation-wide observance of the 150th anniversary of the United States Patent Office, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers. Walter B. Weisenburger, Executive Vice-President of the national organization, attended the banquet here.

Striking at the defeatist attitude so often expressed these days anent the Nation having exploited its last frontier and there being no place to go, Dr. Weidlein asserted: "So long as man's wants are beyond fulfillment, we shall never see the end of this ceaseless urge for discovery."

Free Enterprise

William M. Rand, Vice-President of the Monsanto Chemical Company, and Chairman of the Modern Pioneers Committee which

(Continued on Page 15, Column 2)

Washington, the Unifier

By a Staff Artist — George Washington

An 'Indissoluble Union'

What word would Washington, whose birthday the Nation celebrates on Thursday, have for his countrymen today? In so far as we may fairly judge from his own words and deeds, it would be, "Unite."

Of the four things which he said (in a letter to the Governors of the Several States in 1783) were essential to the "existence of the United States," two were directly connected with unity. First, he put "an indissoluble union." His final requirement was that the people should be so "pacific and friendly" as "to forget their local prejudices and policies," and "make those mutual concessions which are requisite to the general prosperity."

Reading his letters and speeches, one is struck by the repeated return to the theme of union. Time and again he denounced what he called "faction" and what we call "pressure blocs." Washington knew the meaning of "farm interest" and "manufacturing interest." In his will, he disclosed his hope for a national university where youth from all sections, by association and friendships "in juvenile years" would be "enabled to free themselves" from "local prejudices and habitual jealosies."

His concept went much deeper than the formal leaguing of the States; he wanted an "indissoluble union" in which the people themselves were welded by a common loyalty, interest, understanding—and tolerance. How pertinent to our times, with their emphasis on class strife, distrust, personal denunciation, and sheer difficulty of knowing each other, are his words "Without more charity for the opinions and acts of one another in governmental matters, I believe it will be difficult, if not impracticable, to manage the reins of government, or to keep the parts of it together."

Through all the effort to organize the Continental Congress, through the long struggle to hold together a defeated, discordant and neglected army, through the bickerings of the Confederation, the difficult and delicate adjustments of the Constitution's framing, the fight against "local prejudices" for its adoption, through all the actual establishment of the Government, Washington's great concern was unity.

More than anything else, his integrity of character, his wisdom, vision, mastery of self, patience, strength, and tolerance made success possible. Can we believe that, compared with his, our task of achieving union within and among the nations is insuperable?—D. M. R.

Republican Approach to Farm Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Expansion of industrial markets within the United States offers the greatest opportunity and encouragement in sight for American agriculture, holds the report of the Republican Program Committee to the Party's National Committee.

Rejecting crop controls and price fixing, this section of the study made by Dr. Glenn Frank and his group of 200 as a basis for a Republican party platform declares, "The major attack on the farm problem must be a broadly conceived drive to expand the farmer's market—domestic and foreign," but concludes that "the readiest possibilities of expanding the American farmer's market will be found at home."

It cites charts of the Department of Agriculture to show that "the rise and fall of farm income and the rise and fall of industrial pay rolls are interdependent;" that, "as the farmers are industry's customers, so the workers of industry . . . are the farmer's customers, and as their incomes increase, they tend to buy more from the farmer." It again asserts that if industry were speeded up so as to provide the buying power, a reasonable diet for workers would demand vastly greater production of butter, eggs, vegetables, fruits, and other foods, so much as to require 40,000,000 acres more of farm land than was planted in 1933.

Trade Agreements

The program recommendations strike less harshly against the reciprocal tariff or trade agreements program than have many Republican critics in Congress. It grants that these agreements have opened some foreign outlets for commodities, but observes that they "have aroused the resentment of American farmers whose farm products are having to meet the direct or indirect competition of substantial quantities of foreign agricultural products which these agreements are permitting to enter the United States."

The Committee acknowledges that farm exports now must be largely paid for in imported goods, and favors exploring export possibilities through "treaties which produce genuine reciprocity benefits." But it holds that, "if we are to preserve, to say nothing of expanding, the American farmer's home market, thoroughly adequate protection must be given to American farm commodities against such foreign products as would, if admitted to our markets, supplant them."

Submarginal Land

Apart from stimulus to industry and protection by tariffs, the most affirmative and ambitious policy advanced by the Committee report for solving the problem of agricultural surpluses is a proposed vast and rapid enlargement of program now under way for retirement of marginal and submarginal lands from cultivation, particularly in the wheat belt. This would be done by long-term leases rather than by purchase, and whereas the present Administration has removed about 9,000,000 acres of such land from cultivation, the Committee believes the leasing of 30,000,000 acres would be "a small price to pay for a very material step towards solution of the wheat problem."

If this and other policies which it describes as part of "a rational farm program" are adopted, the Committee declares as its "considered judgment" that the application of acreage controls to crops can be made eventually unnecessary. It points out that, "crop control by political decree, as a permanent policy, grows by what it feeds on and cannot really control short of complete political domination of the farms of the Nation," since control of one crop leads to evasions and need of control of others.

Among the policies which, in the opinion of the Committee, would make acreage restriction needless are encouragement of research for industrial uses of farm products, encouragement of ably managed farm marketing co-operatives, reduction of transportation costs, and avoidance temporarily of new reclamation projects after those under construction are completed.

The Committee would continue the Administration's use of crop loans "under intelligent safeguards" for the aid of orderly marketing and of holding over surpluses in years of extraordinary production. It remarks that such loans, however, "should not be deliberately made at a level so high that they make the Government, in effect, the buyer of the crop carryover, and thus stimulate the piling up of stored surpluses."

The case for soil conservation, as applied to good acres of fertile land, it holds to be "outside the area of partisan debate," but would reorganize and decentralize the soil conservation service to give more authority to the states. Powers of the Federal farm loan agencies would be used to give "the largest feasible assistance" to tenants to become farm owners.

Need of Subsidies

Recognizing that these more fundamental policies will take time, and that disparity between the prices of the products he sells and of the goods he buys is a part of the farmer's problem, the report sees "the necessity of some form of direct subsidy to agriculture" until the national economy is brought to a full and balanced recovery. This apparently harks back to the "tariff equivalent" about which Governor Landon and other Republicans endorsed in 1936, but its form is left to an analysis of several possible methods and to the test that it should be simple to apply and involve a minimum of bureaucracy.

Summed up, the recommended Republican policy strikes its hardest blows at what it considers a New Deal policy of scaling down the output of American farms. It holds that if industry and agriculture are to make possible a better-fed, better-clothed, and better-housed people, both industry and agriculture must produce more rather than fewer goods and at prices that will encourage consumption.

Platform Hints

What does the Republican Party offer toward the solution of national and world problems in this Presidential election year? The 5,000-word summary of "A Program for a Dynamic America, a Statement of Republican Principles" printed in The Christian Science Monitor only partly covered the 36,000-word report presented after two years of study by the Frank Committee. In this and later articles, further important phases of the report will be presented.

Allies Plan Plug In Scandinavian Outlet to Reich

Hore-Belisha's advice in article of quick aid to Finns deleted by Chamberlain.

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain explained to the House of Commons today why the Government censored a newspaper article by the former War Secretary, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, ousted in the Cabinet shakeup early this year.

A part of Mr. Hore-Belisha's article demanding immediate British assistance for Finland was deleted, the Prime Minister said, because Mr. Hore-Belisha "was so recently a member of the War Cabinet that . . . his views might well be regarded abroad as having special authority."

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that the Foreign Minister, Viscount Halifax, asked for alterations "which did not appeal to Mr. Hore-Belisha."

A member's request to have the deleted passages, totaling 44 lines, placed in the House of Commons library was declined. The article appeared in last Sunday's News of the World.

Light Cast on Policies

The revelation in Parliament of former War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha's views upon British intervention in Finland may provide significant illumination both of British policy in the North and of the circumstances which led up to the dropping of the dynamic War Secretary.

Among the numerous conflicting reports when Mr. Hore-Belisha "resigned" from the Cabinet Jan. 5 was talk of disagreement over what assistance Britain should give to the Finns.

Until Prime Minister Chamberlain's disclosures in the Commons today there had been no official word of the former War Minister's views in the Finnish crisis.

It had been assumed in many quarters that Mr. Hore-Belisha was one of those who advocated direct military aid from the Allies to support the Finnish stand against Russian invasion.

Division on Aid to Finns

Now it stands upon the Parliamentary record that the former War Minister advocates immediate British assistance to Finland.

This interpretation, if it bears the weight of further developments, may prove to be significant in view of a division of opinion which is generally known to exist in England upon the Finnish question.

On one hand it is contended that the cause of the Allies will be best served by immediate military intervention on the part of Britain and France. This line of reasoning is suported by a number of military experts who are thoroughly aware of the broad implications of such intervention.

"One War at a Time"

On the other hand, opponents of direct intervention reply that Britain must conduct "one war at a time." They are no less enthusiastic for the Finnish cause than are the direct interventionists themselves. They clearly perceive the moral values involved in the cause which the Finns are supporting. But they believe that it is incumbent upon Britain first to win the war in the West before there is any talk about alternative fronts.

Yet it is recalled that fully two weeks after the resignation of Mr. Hore-Belisha, and his replacement in the War Office by Mr. Oliver Stanley, reports persisted that the Allies might shift to what was then termed "strong" aid to Finland.

Northern neutral waters used by Germans to escape network of the British blockade

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 21—The Allies are expected to move quickly to close the "Scandinavian by-paths" by which Germany is using neutral Northern waters to avoid the British blockade.

This development, as the sequel to the Altmark case, emerges as the potential outcome of the battle of words raging around Britain's capture of the German prison ship and the freeing of 299 prisoners of war.

Present discussions between Britain and Norway are expected to form a basis for interpretation of international law affecting the use to which Norwegian territorial waters can be put by the belligerents.

Britain contends that Norway is obligated to do more than remain passively neutral. For the use of Norwegian coastal waters would otherwise provide a free route by which German vessels might come down from the North and into the German-controlled waters of the Baltic.

Stronger Attitude Hinted

The British position is that if the Scandinavian countries continue to allow themselves to be intimidated by Germany into continuing their present one-sided action then the Allies will be forced to adopt a stronger attitude in North Europe.

The important practical significance lies in the fact that Norwegian territorial waters since the outbreak of war have provided a safe transport route for iron ore from Swedish Lapland to Germany, particularly since the direct route by way of the Gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic Sea is icebound.

This special service Germany will not require as soon as the ice melts in the course of the next few weeks, but the Allies claim they cannot allow Norwegian territorial waters to serve as a basis whence German submarines and other war vessels can dart out upon Allied shipping.

The Norwegian coast line which extends from Murmansk right down to the north end of the Skagerrack, a distance of 1,500 miles, has thus proved a most useful free sea passage for Germany.

No Desire for Quarrel

If Norway's interpretation of neutrality is accepted by the Allies then there is certainly nothing to prevent South America allowing its 12,000-mile length of territorial waters from also serving as operating bases for German war vessels, Britain contends.

Britain, it is hardly necessary to state, hasn't any desire to enter into a quarrel with Norway on this issue, but is conducting the controversy without acrimony.

Meanwhile though a full British statement on the Altmark incident must await complete reports of the naval officers concerned there is little doubt here but that the House of Commons pronouncement yesterday by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain strengthens the British public's conviction of justification of that action.

The Premier's statement was really a prompt and convincing answer to the speech of the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Prof. Halvdan Koht, in the Storting. It showed clearly that Britain considers Professor Koht's interpretation to be "at variance with international law as His Majesty's Government understands," and that his explanation made "the action or rather the inaction of the Norwegian Government even more difficult to understand."

Default in Neutrality Seen

Britain is now all the more firmly convinced that Norway has seriously defaulted from its duties as a neutral and that the Cossack's action was alone possible in such circumstances. For while it had been generally understood here that Norway had conducted a search, though somewhat perfunctory, of the Altmark, it is now informed that the German auxiliary of the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee wasn't searched because it was "a warship and carried a German state flag."

Apart from the interesting fact that this knocks the bottom out of the German condemnation of the Cossack's action because the British destroyer attacked "an unarmed merchantman" there emerges the far-reaching problem of justification of such special treatment for a German war vessel, and Britain's future attitude toward action which enables an enemy to evade the blockade so simply and effectively.

International law, experts maintain, is still so vague regarding a number of issues of this kind that

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Danes forced to arm their neutrality: Page 5.

Vermont Town Pays Its Way On Sale of Power

MORRISVILLE, Vt., Feb. 21 (AP)—Taxes don't bother the 1,800 inhabitants of this northern Vermont village—due to a little foresight and a municipal electric plant.

Back in 1894 the village built a power house two miles down stream on the Lamoille River. Last year the plant ground out 6,500,000 kilowatt hours and collected enough money for it to pay out $25,000 on public improvements, the village tax and sundry other things. And there was some left to put in the bank.

The prosperity of the village is evident in tree-lined streets, miles of concrete roadways and sidewalks, hundreds of bright street lights, and modern fire-fighting equipment.

The municipally produced energy not only lights the homes and stores, powers the mills and factories and creameries, cooks the meals, guides the traffic, and pumps a spring-fed water system, but makes an awfully soft snap for the tax collector.

There has been no village tax in Morrisville for five years.

Friendliness and Progress March Together in North Carolina

State is acclaimed as an outstanding example of the hopefulness of democracy.

After "Mr. Markham Goes to Washington," he journeys into the South, writing his impressions as an American long absent from his homeland. Following is the ninth of his articles.

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—People here like to repeat the saying that North Carolina is a "vale of humility between two mountains of conceit." The mountains of conceit, of course, are held to be aristocratic Virginia and South Carolina, whose citizens doubtless would reverse the phrase. If by "humility" we mean kindliness, cordiality, and self-respecting unpretentiousness, this popular saying about North Carolina is true.

Here is an illustration of that as recorded in a North Carolina weekly paper. An editor from the village of Chapel Hill was trying to telephone to Ithaca, N. Y. The connection apparently had to be made through the city of Durham. And the Durham telephone girl was not used to the word "Ithaca." The editor at his phone heard the Chapel Hill girl and the Durham girl struggle over the name without coming to an understanding. Just at the point when sharp words might have been expected, the Chapel Hill girl was heard to say in a sweet, serene voice:

"Now, listen, Honey, it's not so hard. I'll spell it again."

That gentle, genial, noble admonition, "Now, listen, Honey," is quite typical. On every street you find that kind of people.

A distinguished lady was driving through a North Carolina town, and on meeting a green light at a cross road prepared to proceed, when a policeman held up his hand to stop her. He allayed her surprise by saying, "See that little old lady trying to walk across? She didn't see her red light. Reckon you'd better wait for your next green light."

Is a Typical State

Friendliness, humaneness, progress, mark North Carolina. It may be considered one of the most typical States in the Union. It has beautiful uplands and a long seashore, a fairly well-conducted agriculture and a steadily growing industry, an excellent school system and a political regime free from some prevalent defects of democracy. This is a middle or balanced society and that is all the more remarkable in that 29 per cent of the 3,170,276 inhabitants (1930) are negro. North Carolina is one of America's outstanding examples of the hopefulness of democracy.

For example, you constantly see construction here. During the last decade people have been very busily building things. Among them is a network of electric light and power. This is incomplete as yet and when you wander through the little towns of North Carolina you still find stores full of oil lamps and lamp chimneys. But globes are steadily giving way to bulbs. The mule and his buggy are being crowded back to the most isolated roads, and the lamp chimney recedes with him.

This power has facilitated the growth of an industry that is very characteristic of North Carolina. Factories are scattered. They are often strung along mountain streams. Many are situated in villages rather than in great cities.

Factories in the Woods

North Carolina presents an ideal combination of factory and forest. It has set up manufacturing plants in the country, brought machines to the woods, given workshops as pleasant a setting as college chapels. It is no exaggeration to say that some at least of the girls working in such factories appear as intelligent, neat, well-groomed, and self-confident as college girls. In Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Germany I have often seen factories in woods. Some of North Carolina's plants remind me of them.

This State has long been agricultural; half the people live on farms and it ranks fifth among American States in agricultural products, chief of which are cotton, tobacco, and corn. All of these are crops which exhaust the soil and one sees in North Carolina's lowlands many dilapidated farmhouses.

However, it is not dilapidated shacks that placed the mark on North Carolina's agriculture. In this sphere also the State moves forward. It is one of the best led in the Union; its men of science are very close to men and women of the soil and almost nowhere are the leaders of a society more objectively and wisely studying social needs. They are exerting the greatest efforts to learn exactly what the situation is and to find a way of remedying it. Probably they will be among the first to adapt crops to the soil in a cotton, corn, tobacco area.

North Carolina is pre-eminently a state of transition, of adaptation, of evolution, of the middle way. Here Southern industry first gained an ascendancy over Southern agriculture. Adherents of the old plantation tradition still disdain "mill folks," but the mill is going to dominate. The mills will lead the lowlands; the "back woods" will lead the old plantations.

Does Much for Negroes

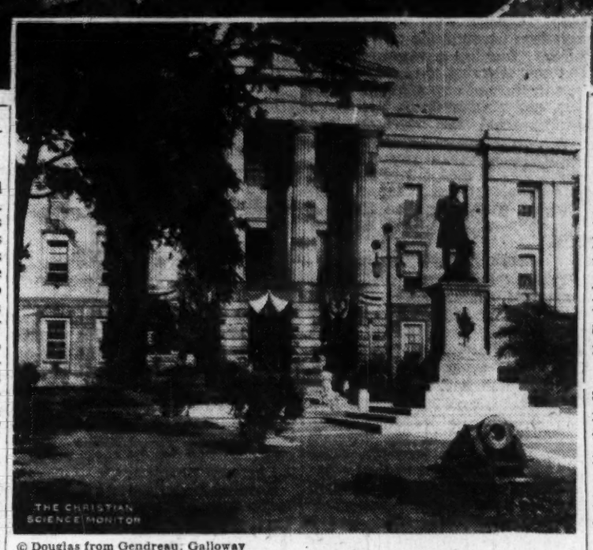
In the improvement of interracial relations, also, North Carolina has made steady progress along a middle road of evolution and caution. Nearly a third of the people here are Negroes and they are subject to many restrictions. The popular sentiment is unquestionably for "white supremacy"; but most North Carolina leaders are for wise co-operation and the State has made very great progress in Negro education.

One of its outstanding marks, indeed, is good education. What most strikes the traveler driving through this State on any highway is the number of good schools. In one county, for example, is Guilford College with 12 buildings and 325 students; Greensboro College with 10 buildings and 372 students; High Point College, nine buildings, 750 students; women's branch of the University of North Carolina, 45 buildings 1,900 students; Old Ridge Military Institution, 275 students; then for Negroes are the Agricultural and Technical College with 2,000 students; Bennett College with 300; Immanuel Lutheran College, 100, and Palmer Memorial Institution 122.

A few miles away is Winston-Salem with two colleges, a little further on is Durham with North Carolina College for Negroes and with Duke University, one of the most sumptuously housed and best equipped in America, and 23 miles beyond, at the capital, Raleigh, are no fewer than six colleges.

In addition to this, North Carolina has made more progress toward "consolidating" its rural white schools than most other States. It is dotted with fine new school buildings.

There is almost no aspect of life here that doesn't give one more faith in America and in democracy. On every road in this land you see good things done by common men and women.



© Douglas from Gendreau, Galloway

North Carolina Sets New Pace

Top left and right: Winding cotton yarn from spindles to the cylinders in a North Carolina cotton mill. Top center: Aerial view of the Pee-Dee Cotton Mills at Rockingham, N. C. Bottom: The State Capitol at Raleigh.

Civil Disobedience Campaign Weighed

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Likelihood of a civil disobedience campaign sometime after March 17 was raised Feb. 21 by Maulana Abdul Kalan Azad, newly-elected President of the All-India Congress, which is seeking national independence.

"Unless some definite understanding is reached in the near future between the Congress and the British," he said, "the launching of a civil disobedience movement cannot be postponed much longer beyond the plenary session of the Congress March 17."

He added, however, that "even one minute before the launching of any movement," Mohandas K. Gandhi, the Indian leader, would be prepared to explore all avenues of peaceable settlement with the British Viceroy.

New Moves in Balkans Aim to Shift Balance

By E. Berg Holt
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 21—New and important moves for the building up of security blocs in the Balkans and Southeastern Europe are gathering momentum.

Among the signs of these activities are the reception in Rome Feb. 17 of Gen. Teofila Sidorovici, leader of the Rumanian Youth Organization; the formation of the new Bulgarian Cabinet by Prof. Bogdan Philoff, reportedly for the purpose of endeavoring to decrease Bulgaria's dependence upon Germany, and the opening of the new Yugoslav-Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce in Belgrade.

All these events followed closely upon the meeting of the Balkan Entente in Belgrade Feb. 2, in which the Entente exhibited unexpected powers of cohesion. Furthermore events in the Balkans are likely to be considerably influenced by the successful pressure exerted by the Allied Powers upon Rumania to prevent that Nation discriminating against them in the matter of shipping oil to Germany.

Other Visitors to Rome

The Italo-Rumanian rapprochement which General Sidorovici is seeking to inaugurate is expected to be cemented by a visit to the Italian Capital of Grigore Gafencu, Rumanian Foreign Minister, next month. If all goes well on that occasion King Carol himself is expected to go shortly after.

It is suggested if negotiations develop along present lines they will be followed by renewed efforts to solve the Transylvanian problem, which keeps Rumania and Hungary apart.

Italian circles are now sedulously spreading the suggestion that the difficulties can best be surmounted by "personal union" between the two countries or a new Danubian federation along lines advocated in the past by Aristide Briand and André Tardieu in France.

Most observers, however, feel that such an academic proposal hasn't the slightest prospect of attainment at this stage. Hungarians could not be expected to accept King Carol as King, nor could King Carol be expected to abdicate in favor of a Hapsburg.

Moreover, as far as Hungary is concerned, the present Hungarian Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky has been so uncompromising recently that many observers feel that he would have to resign before there could be prospect of even temporary settlement.

Distrust Pact and Italy

Another objection to the Italian plan is that it appears to be founded on the Anti-Comintern Pact. This is regarded with considerable suspicion in some circles in view of the fact that the Anti-Comintern Pact includes Germany, and many people in Southeastern Europe are more afraid of Germany than they are of Russia.

It is also apparent that several Balkan States still have not lost their doubts about Italy, and they would be highly dubious whether an Anti-Comintern Bloc headed by Italy was not aimed more at securing Italian hegemony than at repelling Bolshevism.

Moreover, many think it would be much more than the political life of the new Bulgarian Cabinet is worth to adhere to such a bloc, seeing that a large proportion of the Bulgarian Nation is pro-Russian and part of it actually pro-Soviet.

Would Upset Balance

Experts therefore feel that if present Italian efforts to bring Hungary and Rumania together are successful they will not only endanger the existence of the Balkan Entente, but also destroy hope of solving the Bulgaro-Rumanian dispute over the Dobruja.

At the moment negotiations to solve the Bulgaro-Rumanian dispute are at a standstill owing to the recent resignation of the Bulgarian Premier, George Kosseivanoff, who was a strong supporter of rapprochement.

Some observers have been propagating the theory that the new Bulgarian Government will be less favorably inclined to make friends with its neighbors, but this view is not shared by informed circles. Hence it is hoped when the Philoff Ministry has found its feet there will be a renewed attempt at solution of outstanding problems of foreign as well as internal policy.

Yugoslav-Bulgarian Relations

Meanwhile, there is no doubt that the choice of Ivan Popoff as new Bulgarian Foreign Minister has given a strong fillip to the idea of a Yugoslav-Bulgarian rapprochement. Mr. Popoff was formerly Bulgarian Minister at Belgrade and already there is an improvement in the relations of the two countries and offers of collaboration, particularly in the economic sphere.

The opening of the new Yugoslav-Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce during the past week end was the occasion for all sorts of suggestions of co-operation, ranging from plans for joint marketing to a full-fledged customs union. Though even the more modest of these extremes appears to be beyond the bounds of present possibility, speeches by Dr. Vlatko Matchek, the Croat leader, and others have stressed the importance to the South Slavs of standing together at this critical hour of the world's history, and it is certain their views are shared by the vast majority of the populations of both countries.

Allied Protest to Rumania Cuts Reich Oil Supplies

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 21 (AP)—Pressure by Britain and France was reported authoritatively today to have led to a Rumanian Government decree banning the shipment of aviation oil to Germany.

The reported decree is in direct contradiction with an arrangement made with Germany's trade envoy, Dr. Karl Clodius, a few weeks ago by which Rumania agreed to increase its shipments of aviation oil provided that increased export taxes were paid.

The decree, which presumably applies only to refined lubricating oils for aircraft, was said to be the latest of Rumania's attempts to keep the balance between Germany's demands for fuel and lubricants for its war machine and the Allies' counter demands it was believed to be the result of Britain's recent note asking an explanation of Rumania's petroleum policy toward Germany.

Warning By Allies

Both Britain and France consistently have pointed out in Bucharest that they might be compelled to reconsider their guarantees of Rumania's independence if King Carol's Government favored the Germans in oil policy.

It also was reported today that Rumanian promises not to favor Germany have resulted in resumption of British shipments of arms and ore to this country. Nearly all exports from the Allies to Rumania dwindled to a trickle when Bucharest promised last month to ship 30 per cent of its annual production to the Reich.

It was reported in London that Rumania has told Britain its agreement called for shipment of 1,560,000 tons of oil to Germany this year, but that transportation difficulties probably would hamper delivery, just as they prevented delivery of some of the 1,300,000 tons assigned to Germany in 1939.

Rumania's Reply

Viorel Virgil Tilea, Rumanian Minister to London, handed to Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax yesterday the Rumanian reply to Britain's expression of concern over the new Rumanian Oil Control Board, which controls production, including that of British and French-owned properties.

The note was not made public, but authoritative sources said a mutually satisfactory discussion was held and gave the impression the reply removed fears that Germany might be favored.

Establishment of the Control Board had raised such doubts in London that officials reconsidered the whole question of British and Rumanian trade, giving rise to published assertions that Britain secretly had stopped all exports to Rumania pending a satisfactory settlement.

The reports of a halt in exports to Rumania, however, never were confirmed officially.

Salve for the British was a recent report from Bucharest that Rumania would export only crude oil and no finished aviation gasoline. British authorities explained this would put a further strain on German transport.

U. S. Oil Rigs

TULSA, Okla., Feb. 21 (AP)—A Tulsa manufacturing company disclosed today signing of a contract to supply Soviet Russia with 40 oil drilling rigs at a total cost of $2,200,000.

The company made the announcement with the understanding that its name not be used "for several reasons."

The contract calls for delivery during this year and the early part of next year.

The company said that the price for the rigs, $55,000 each, was f. o. b., Tulsa, and that the Soviet Government already had deposited money to cover the contract in a New York bank.

It also was reported that the Soviet Government had ordered five additional rigs from a Houston manufacturer.

Earle Resigns Committee Post

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21—The resignation of George H. Earle, one-time Governor of Pennsylvania, as a member of the Democratic National Committee has been announced here. Mr. Earle, who was recently named by President Roosevelt as Minister to Bulgaria, told David L. Lawrence, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that his new job would prevent his engaging in political activity. Mr. Earle, it will be recalled, recently declined an invitation to be a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention when it meets in Chicago.

John B. Kelly, Chairman of the Philadelphia Democratic Committee, is held to be a likely successor to Mr. Earle on the National Committee.

Turkey Is Preparing People For Early Action in War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ANKARA, Turkey, Feb. 21—Convening of Turkey's Supreme War Council yesterday is generally expected to result in plans for the complete co-ordination of Turkey's armed forces with the strategy of the Allied powers.

Support for this view is found in reports from Istanbul that hundreds of Russian technical experts engaged in various industries in Turkey had been ordered by Moscow to return to Russia immediately.

[Earlier this month, Turkey was reported to have dismissed some 100 German technicians. The action follows seizure by the Turks of the German-owned Krupp shipyard on the strategic Golden Horn.]

While no definite indication of the purpose of Turkey's Supreme War Council meeting has been given out, an extensive press campaign preparing the Turkish people for a great military effort in the spring is considered sufficient evidence of the nature of the conference.

It is recalled that the Turkish National Assembly on Jan. 18 had already voted decree powers to the Government for use in the event of emergency. This act also provided for compulsory military service and other war facilities and ever since the Army is stated to have been in course of gradual mobilization.

The fact that the nation is practically on a war footing has been viewed in relation to the recent arrival of Australian and New Zealand troops at Suez, reinforcing Allied armies estimated at 570,000 stationed in Syria, Palestine, and Egypt. This considerable force is ready in case of any move on the part of Germans or Russians in the Balkans or Near East.

More Oil for Germany

The situation in the Balkans has been gradually developing serious symptions, partly on account of the Germans' determination to increase the supply of oil from the Rumanian wells. Following yesterday's report that a Russian tanker had arrived at the Rumanian port of Constanza with 2,000 tons of oil for overland shipment to Germany, has come news that three more Russian tankers have arrived of Constanza—all coming from Russia's Black Sea port of Batum.

These signs of an attempt to raise oil imports from Rumania from the 26,000 tons received in January to something more like the 190,000 tons monthly provided for by the December agreement with Rumania involves moves that closely touch the Allies, who are owners of much of Rumania's oil production. As also does the reported storage of tens of thousands of Soviet oil in Rumanian reservoirs for shipment to Germany by the Danube, the moment that river's waters are released from the ice.

Any move on the part of the Allies in the Balkans could hardly avoid dragging Turkey into the war. It is said that Turkey already has some 300,000 men stationed along the Russian front. The Turkish President recently inspected these troops. He is reported to be about to inspect in a similar way the troops on Bulgarian and Greek frontiers. This does not mean that Turkey anticipates any difficulty arising over its relations with Greece. Indeed the cordial meeting recently between the Turkish and Greek authorities to settle outstanding questions in regard to Thrace presented a striking contrast with the continuous friction over that area some years previously.

Gesture of Magnanimity

The change came in the Lausanne Treaty of 1923 when New Turkey's signature and that of the representative from Athens endorsed an article which read: "Greece recognizes its obligations to pay for the damage caused in Anatolia by the acts of the Greek Army or administration which were contrary to the law of war. On the other hand, Turkey, in consideration of the financial situation of Greece resulting from the prolongation of the war, and from its consequences, finally renounces all claims for reparations against the Greek Government."

It was an initial gesture of magnanimity, the spirit of which has imbued most subsequent political moves of the two countries. Very shortly after was decided the historic exchange of populations. Between 1922 and 1926 well over 1,000,000 Greeks filed past 380,000 Turks on their common frontier, each evacuating home, land, and nationality in the the cause of pacific settlement.

The basis of current Turko-Greek relations is steadily balanced on the 10-year treaty of September, 1933, guaranteeing the inviolability of common frontiers; agreeing on the benefit of preliminary consultations for united collaboration in all international questions; and trusting the Greek or Turkish delegate at certain international conferences to defend the interests of both countries.

Continuing the mutual desire of statesmen of Ankara and Athens for solidarity came eventually the Balkan Pact of 1934, giving birth to the Balkan Entente.

Turkey's alliance with the Western powers has had the effect of strengthening Turko-Greek cooperation. Turkey is as ready now to march to the protection of its neighbor as it was earlier this year when Turkish troops concentrated within strategic distance of Greek territory to dissuade Italian impulses from southern Albania.

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An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
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La Guardia Challenged On Business 'Flight'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—The Real Estate Board of New York, operating buildings worth several hundred millions of dollars, today had contested sharply Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia's assertion that there has been no widespread exodus of industry from New York City and State, and urged cooperation of the City and State with business leaders to halt the egress and seek to bring back concerns that have left the State.

Melvin Brown, Vice-Chairman of the Board, Vice-Chairman of its Committee on Exodus, and Vice-Chairman of the Midtown Realty Owners' Committee investigating the subject, told more than 200 management officials at a meeting Feb. 20 that reports by the Mayor and other City officials that more firms were arriving here than were fleeing the City were "whitewash."

In the absence of Mr. La Guardia, Joseph Lilly, member of the City Tax Commission, upheld the City's views on the subject.

Plea for Co-operation

"We, therefore," Mr. Brown said, "for ourselves and for the welfare of the City of New York and the State of New York, plead with the City Administration for a spirit of hopeful co-operation instead of petulant, impatient denials of the existence of the exodus—to the end that this exodus of industry be halted and that conditions be brought about which will make it possible for those concerns who have moved out of the City and State, to return to New York City, as most of them would like to do, so that their manufacturing may be close to their selling operations."

Mr. Brown said building owners in the garment district were confronted with more vacancies than at any time since the district was formed in 1925.

"The City depends upon taxes collected from real estate for more than 80 per cent of its operating revenue," he continued. "Obviously a continuance of the exodus of tenants from buildings will seriously affect the collection of taxes and again may bring about a financial crisis in the affairs of the City."

Survey of Manufacturers

A survey of manufacturers that have moved to New England from New York showed they shifted "because it was impossible to continue in business under conditions imposed upon them in New York," Mr. Brown said.

"They said it was impossible to compete successfully with concerns that previously had moved out of New York," he continued "All of them stated that while taxes, wages, power rates, and other factors were part of the picture, those were minor considerations compared with labor restrictions imposed upon them by constant stoppages, picketing, and systematic annoyances for alleged minor infractions of labor agreements. New York is the only place where these extremes are exacted, they said; whereas concerns outside of New York benefit from peaceful operation and the encouragement that came from the co-operative spirit of the localities to which they had moved."

Figures Cited

Mr. Brown said the figures made public by the City Tax Commission disproved those published by the Mayor, who announced recently that 4,363 new firms have been established in New York during 1939, as against 3,625 discontinued. Mr. Brown said Tax Commission figures showed the total of new firms reached 3,275, and "consequently there was a loss to the City of 350 firms and not a gain of 738 firms, as claimed by the Mayor."

Mr. Lilly characterized reports of an industrial exodus as "destructive propaganda" which was injuring real estate in the City, and said there might have been a typographical error in the published figures of the Tax Committee.

Korean Students Seek Right To Stay in the U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — The Korean Student Federation of North America is urging Congress to pass a bill enabling 235 Korean students to remain in the United States until their return home is judged safe.

The bill, introduced in the Senate by Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, and in the House by Kent E. Keller (D) of Illinois, provides that "any Korean who, subsequent to the date of the enactment of the Immigration Act of 1924 and prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has been permitted to enter the United States solely for the purpose of study . . . shall . . . be permitted to remain until such time as the Secretary of State finds . . . that political conditions in Chosen (Korea) have changed to such an extent as to make it unlikely that any such Korean will be subjected to persecution, because of his religious, political, social or economic views, upon his return."

The Korean students, according to Seunghak Cho, President of the Federation, are apprehensive lest they experience "mental and physical persecution" if forced to return to Korea to face "the Japanese militaristic iron rule."

He adds: "The humanitarian and democratic aspects of this bill are obvious and we feel that it would not be in keeping with the tradition of America if these 235 students were denied asylum in America."

Right to Cut Pay Of Judges Asked By New York City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21—The State Legislature is considering a request by the New York City Administration to include in the proposed judiciary article of the State Constitution a clause permitting reduction of judicial salaries if a general wage reduction for city employees were voted.

The proposal was advanced by Seymour Graubard, representing Joseph D. McGoldrick, City Comptroller, at a joint public hearing on the proposed article held by the judiciary committees of the Senate and Assembly.

The article as now advanced would not permit salaries of judges, justices, and surrogates to be reduced during their terms of office.

The city's action was instigated by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, who has long opposed mandatory salary laws for judicial departments and who has been fighting for years for city control over the money it pays for court salaries.

Mr. Graubard told the joint committee that the city was not protesting against the protection clause, but felt that if a general pay cut was applied to other departments of city government, judges as well as other public officials should be included. He added that the city did not have under consideration at the present time any such pay cut.

Coal Delivery Strike Continued at Toronto

TORONTO (AP)—Nearly 500 coal deliverymen on Feb. 20 voted down, 480 to 2, a proposal to abandon their two-day strike and return to work, pending further negotiations in their demand for closed shop agreements.

Further conciliation meetings were expected to be called.

Correction

By inadvertence an article by Robert W. Beckman on the Scandinavian nations and the war appearing in The Christian Science Monitor Feb. 12 was made to read: "Denmark is shipping iron ore to two major belligerents, Germany and Engand. But that is merely a defense measure." The ore shipments of course were from Sweden, not from Denmark, as the sense of the article made clear.

Skilled in School Administration

Buckingham's; © Thurston Hatche

Henry H. Hill
Superintendent of Schools at Lexington, Ky.

Ben G. Graham
Superintendent of Schools at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Willis A. Sutton
Superintendent of Schools at Atlanta, Ga.

N. E. A. to Tell What's Right With Schools

Millicent J. Taylor
Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb 21—The 12,000 educators who are to arrive here next week for the seventieth annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators, will not be greeted first off by the usual blasts from critics of education, self-appointed and otherwise. Ben G. Graham, Superintendent of Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa., who heads the department of the National Education Association meeting here, has decided otherwise. Mr. Graham, reversing the usual approach to appraisals of American school systems, has planned a program that comes at the facts from the positive side.

"What's right with the schools?" is what the educators will hear. Edgar G. Doudna, Secretary of the State Board of Regents of Normal Schools, Madison, Wis., will speak for the elementary schools. Francis T. Spaulding, Professor of Education at Harvard, will uncover some commendable features of education at the high school level, and Willis A. Sutton of Atlanta will hand some well-earned bouquets to American youth in general.

Not that things educational are completely satisfactory. Educators are the last to think that. And if they did, many of the superintendents who will attend this convention are reading almost daily in their home papers that the schools cost too much, that today's education is impractical, too soft, subversive—that a lot of things are wrong with the schools.

Proper Perspective Sought

But this fresh approach should, Superintendent Graham feels, strengthen public and professional support for what is good in present school practice, and throw it into its proper focus. In this sense the convention is like a short, highly intensive course, contributing to the professional growth of the chief school officer and to increasingly effective educational administration in the United States.

As an example of this positive approach to school appraisal, is the emphasis given to "the contribution of safety education to good citizenship in the age of speed," in the presentation of safety education as a prominent topic of the convention.

"Since 1922, safety education has been introduced into hundreds of schools, where its success is due in part to the extensive co-operation of police officers, newspapers, and other local agencies engaged in teaching safety," said Henry Hill, Superintendent of Schools, Lexington, Ky., and head of the Safety Commission appointed by the Association which is presenting to the convention this year the 1940 Yearbook on this subject. After its three-year study of practices in teaching safety, the Commission commends especially the character of training in automobile driving found in many of the Nation's schools. "In fact, says the Commission, "it is not exaggeration to say that in the classroom where driver education is in progress, one is likely to see the most advanced methods of teaching found in the entire school."

Progress in School Safety

From 1922, when organized safety work was begun in the schools, to 1938, traffic fatalities to adults increased 160 per cent, according to the Commission's findings; while traffic fatalities to children of school age during this same period decreased 25 per cent. The Commission further points out that represented here is a saving of the lives of 62,000 children of school age over what would have happened if the fatalities had followed the same trend as adult fatalities. These results must be largely due to education, in the Commission's opinion.

It is expected that the emphasis on safety education at the convention, with the demonstration of methods of teaching safety, will result in the improvement of safety courses in most schools and the extension of this type of training to many schools where it is not now offered. Speakers include Paul G. Hoffman, President of the Automotive Safety Foundation.

Supplementing the Yearbook on "Safety Education" and addresses from the convention platform, is an exhibit including a model library on safety education and the showing of motion pictures which have been found effective in teaching safety.

Foreign and Home Affairs

National affairs occupy the delegates on the first day, when James G. McDonald, honorary president of the Foreign Policy Association and Chairman of President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, will talk on "Vital Diplomatic Fronts," and Paul V. McNutt, head of the Federal Security Administration, will make an address on the state of the Union.

Another angle of this subject, scheduled for later in the week, and headed "Preserving Our American Democracy," will be addressed on "Education for National Defense" by Dean William E. Russell of Teachers College, and on "Keeping the United States Out of War," by C. Wayland Brooks, Chicago attorney, with a jury panel participating.

Among the afternoon discussion groups, attention will be given to such fields as civic education, community co-operation, and improving the work of the small school. There are also sections of occupational adjustment and on the proposed reforms of high school education.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 25, the St. Louis Public Schools will offer a dramatic portrayal of American music in a colorful drama in which 2,700 high school students will take part. "Musica Americana" will trace the development of American music beginning with time of the Redman, the Puritan, and the Cavalier down to the modern works of Gershwin and Kern.

Education in Revue

Most spectacular presentation of the convention, however, will be a mammoth stage revue entitled "The Purposes of Education," which will be directed by E. W. Jacobsen, Superintendent of Schools, Oakland, Calif. Script for this revue originated in Oakland, and the cast is provided by the schools of Clayton, University City, and Webster Groves, Mo.

The revue is the Educational Policies Commission's way of interpreting the purposes of education in American democracy as they have been outlined by the Commission. The hero of the drama, known merely as Grandad, an American Mr. Chips, a retired and lovable school superintendent, provides human interest background for the elaboration and exposition of important school objectives.

William Lyon Phelps, Professor Emeritus of English Literature, Yale, is to receive the 1940 American Education Award of the Associated Exhibitors, presented by James A. Campbell, its President, at a meeting sponsored by the Associated Exhibitors.

The convention closes Thursday evening, Feb. 29, with America's Town Meeting of the Air, which practically extends the audience to include the 30,000,000 persons who regularly enjoy this weekly radio program under George V. Denny, Jr., as moderator, and usually issuing from Town Hall, Inc., New York. Town Meeting's subject that evening, "Should Controversial Subjects Be Discussed in the Schools?" is answered in the affirmative by John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, and in the negative by C. Harold Caulfield, President of the Board of Education, San Francisco.

Chicago Jurors End 98-Day Record Term

CHICAGO (AP) — Twelve jurors went back to private ways here after setting a record for jury service in Municipal Court.

The durable dozen finished a 98-day tour of duty Feb. 19 by returning a verdict for $110,000.

William J. Cleary, the plaintiff, filed suit 12 years ago against the Chicago Title & Trust Company, contending it owed him $196,000 under an escrow agreement.

The jurors—nine women and three men—went to work Oct. 2. They heard 1,500,000 words of testimony from 114 witnesses, saw 1,100 exhibits, and spent 25 hours and 20 minutes in deliberation—also a record for the Municipal Court.

Henry Mason, jury foreman, said the verdict was reached on the eighth ballot.

"How could you remember all those million and a half words of testimony?" he was asked.

"If the lawyers could remember it from 12 years," he replied grinning, "we could remember it 4½ months."

Behind the Headlines

The world still yearns for neighborliness in the midst of strife and bluster.

The world is longing to hear a word of kindness, to see an act of simple friendship.

Behind the bluster and shouting of war and party strife, there is a yearning for comradeship and neighborliness.

This deep desire is all but hidden by the boastings and gesturings of politicians and soldiers, yet it persists, for it is the normal condition of mankind.

Now and again, through the hard crust of strife and cynicism, there breaks a word of reconciliation, a kindly deed. It stands out like a candle in the fog.

Progress to Better Things

Even more clearly comes a flash of genuine wisdom, of brotherly love applied to human needs, of constructive statesmanship. We hug it to our hearts as evidence that men are indeed learning to live sanely and well, that in spite of failures there is progress on the road to better things.

One evidence of this outshines a hundred instances of evil rampant, or cruelty apparently triumphant. This, we feel and know, is all the evidence that counts.

Front-Page News

I am skimming through the morning newspaper, Here are three columns of threats and counter-threats, three columns of disaster, private and public. The remaining two columns are not so bad. One of them is devoted to a proposal for a board to mediate disputes between workers and employers—a laudable effort, which may be successful—and the other outlines a political party platform—constructive approach to national problems. At the bottom of the column is a plea for greater harmony between different races, made by a woman prominent in public life.

This sums up the front page. It is not without its constructive note—in national affairs. That note is harder to find in the columns devoted to international subjects, and it is getting harder to find as wars continue and increase.

What Is News?

On pages two and three I find a continuation of the threats and counter-threats, a prophecy of disaster, a gruesome picture from the Finnish front, and a bit of saber-rattling by a military leader.

It is not a very reassuring news ration to carry one through a busy day. Yet it might be worse. The newspaper I am reading is a good, conservative one, highly respected in the community. If I read a "yellow journal," things might look blacker still.

A Voice of Hope

Tucked away on an inside page I find an encouraging interchange of comments by an Englishman and an American, each pleading for national and international unity, and expressing the all but universal desire for a world free from fear, hate, and greed.

It is interesting that this expression of hope and faith should come from a Briton and an American. I would like to hear such things from the mouths of men of other nations but I seldom do. Occasionally a Frenchman comes out with a statement that logically and brilliantly reaffirms his country's determination to partake in the organization of peace.

I am trying to recall any statements by men of other nationalities which convey not only hope for the international future but faith in man's ability to govern himself seems to rest mainly on U. S. and Britain.

© Peter North from Wide World

King George VI, one of his titles is "Defender of the Faith."

Faith in man's ability to govern himself seems to rest mainly on U. S. and Britain.

faith in it. Running through the list of Germans that come to mind, I discover that the only ones who sound this note are in exile. The only Russians I can think of have been "purged."

A number of Scandinavians, Swiss, and other neutrals have come close to the mark, but with no assurance as to the future.

Defender of Faith

The burden of faith in mankind, and in his ability to govern himself, rests almost entirely upon the Americans and the British. Some others have hope, but there are counterbalancing fears that tend to make that hope unrealizable.

The King of England has as one of his titles, "Defender of the Faith." That title is now the property of every Briton and every American.

Rex Miller

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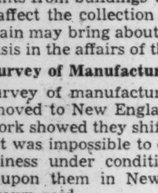
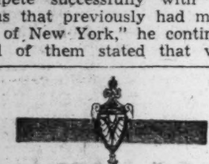
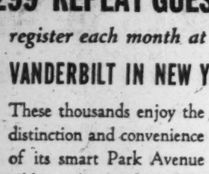


LITTLE FOLKS.. (353)... get a good start! Sizes 4 to 6½, tan elk, $3.75... white elk, $4.00 ... white buckskin, $4.25. Sizes 7 to 8, $4.50 to $5.00



NICE GOING.. (414)... boys and girls standby! Elk uppers, shark tips. Sizes 8½ to 12, $5.50... 12½ to 3, $6.25... 3½ to 4, $6.50



BIRTHDAY.. (1232)... one-strap dress shoe, brown alligator calf... 12½ to 3, $5.00 ... 3½ to 8, $5.75

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Allies as Unit Turn Eyes to Trade

By John A. May
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 21—With Anglo-French wartime economic and financial unity firmly established the foundation is now being built for collaboration between the Allies in postwar economic reconstruction.

Two almost simultaneous announcements have heralded this important move.

One reveals that an agreement has been reached to sweep away as many customs barriers as possible between the two countries, while at the same time, simplifying the formalities relating to travel facilities and speeding up communication.

The other discloses that in connection with the united development of export trade there is shortly to be a meeting in London between the Federation of British Industries and the corresponding French organization designed to facilitate permanent contacts between the exporting industries.

Trade Arouses Enthusiasm

The trade agreement has been welcomed in London with particular enthusiasm.

Not only is it the third important step taken to complete Anglo-French economic unity, but it is expected to be of considerable psychological importance.

The two previous measures, pooling the resources of the two empires and linking the pound and franc, have been largely matters of book-keeping, but the new agreement steps down from the realm of statistics to that of the man in the street.

Previously, one has often heard the statement that French-British unity was more a matter of fine phrases than an actuality because "we don't seem like one nation when you come to think of the high tariffs on either side of the Channel and the difficulty of travel between London and Paris."

The meaning of the trade agreement is that for the first time there is a wide breach in the tariff walls, and it is a fact that despite possible opposition of vested interests this breach is actually of discernible size.

Meanwhile, competent authorities of both countries have agreed to simplify to the greatest possible extent the present formalities relating particularly to the control of external trade and the movement of private persons and to postal, telegraphic, and telephonic communications.

The agreement is also taken as a sign that both Britain and France feel they have largely overcome the initial disorganization of internal trade which followed outbreak of war.

At first, each country felt it was imperative to restrict imports from whatever source while home industries were given a chance to get reoriented to the new conditions.

Serious Curtailment

Some French export industries, such as high-grade silks and other luxuries, were badly hit by the curtailment of British business, while on the other hand, French imports of British wool and worsted piece goods were suddenly cut down.

When the experts have got Anglo-French trade going again, as never before they intend to turn their efforts to securing a permanent increase in trade between the two Empires.

Here the heads of the exporting industries in Britain and France are expected to profit by co-operation.

United trade is expected to be considerably facilitated by the fact that the Allied financial system is now worked just as if there was only one currency and only one gold reserve.

For example, France will be able to buy Australian wool without any needs for sterling exchange arising. Furthermore, in financial relations to the outside world the two countries are acting jointly, and arrangements have been made to share the expenses in gold and dollars which arise from needs of the war.

Preparatory School For N. C. Forwarded

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A revamping of the organization of the North Carolina Preparatory School project was effected at a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees and a Special Committee of Charlotte Trustees at Thacker's.

The present Board of Trustees will be superseded by 100 sponsor trustees, to be selected immediately, 10 of whom will constitute the Board of Control. The project has been tentatively under way since 1933, and the meeting served the purpose of effecting a reorganization and launching the campaign to raise funds for its erection.

Announcement was made of the appointment of Thomas Burton, an outstanding preparatory school educator, as Headmaster for the school, which will be located in Moore County between Pinehurst and Southern Pines.

The school is expected to serve the purpose of providing a first-class preparatory school in the State for North Carolina boys.

A campaign to raise $100,000 for launching the school will get under way immediately.

Altmark: A Cross Word Tilt

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Bewildering and bizarre contradictions assail the reader of official arguments on the forcible British seizure of British prisoners from the German prison ship Altmark in Norwegian waters.

Was She Armed?

Not a shot fired: Capt. Heinrich Dau of the Altmark insists only two machine guns were aboard—stored in the hold. He adds: "Not a single pistol was shot from the German side." The machine guns were originally for antiaircraft use in the South Atlantic, the Captain said.

Antiaircraft Guns: Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht told Parliament the Norwegian torpedoboat commander who stopped the Altmark saw the ship's papers listing "antiaircraft guns."

Pom-Pom Guns: A British sailor released from the Altmark is reported from London as saying that the ship carried pom-poms—multibarrelled antiaircraft guns; a large number of machine guns, and many shells too large for any of its own weapons. The German crew was armed with pistols and bayonets, he said.

In Naval Service?

Steamer: German versions used the inoffensive word "steamer" to imply the Altmark was an unarmed merchant ship.

State Vessel: Captain Dau and Norwegian Foreign Minister Koht declare the Altmark in "State service" but not in the German Navy.

Naval Auxiliary: Captain Dau eulogized the seven slain members of his crew as giving the German Navy "auxiliary service." The British Admiralty on Feb. 17 described the Altmark as "an auxiliary of the German Fleet," its call signs for 1939 entered in the Berne list as a unit of the German Navy.

Brutal or Gallant?

Gallant Action: Prime Minister Chamberlain termed the destroyer Cossack's action in entering Norwegian waters to rescue the prisoners "a very gallant affair."

Brutal Assault: The German press and radio described the attack as brutal, with machine-gunning of sailors who had jumped overboard.

How Many Prisoners?

None: German radio broadcasts and press accounts omit all mention of British prisoners. The attack is represented as an unprovoked deed showing British disregard for law. Norway accepted the German captain's statement that only 133 men were on board, with no mention of prisoners.

Three hundred to four hundred: Original British statements mentioned 300 to 400. On the day of landing at Leith, Scotland, the current figure was 326. Latest British statements fix the number at 299.

Law Violated?

Norwegian "Indifference" British Prime Minister Chamberlain accuses Norway of "complete indifference" to her obligations as a neutral in failing to free the British prisoners. Britain can "in circumstances accept" the Norwegian view that the Altmark had a right to transport prisoners of war through neutral territorial waters. Inadequate Norwegian searches of the Altmark are charged.

Revised Norwegian Views: Foreign Minister Koht cited British legal authorities in 1939 as influencing Norway to revise its law to the following: "Only when prisoners are brought ashore is a neutral State bound to step in."

Flagrant Violation: The Reich accuses Britain of the most flagrant breach of neutral rights since the Napoleonic wars.

German "Acts of War": French Government spokesman accuses Reich of using neutral waters in North Sea and Arctic as a "base of operations." Reprisals are justified, he added.

Red Bombing of Swedish Area Placed in Accident Category

By the Associated Press

While the Swedish people were stirred by reports that the Swedish frontier village of Pajala had been attacked—apparently accidentally— by seven Russian bombing planes, Stockholm was still in a state of ferment over the question of whether to abandon neutrality and help the Finns.

Although King Gustaf has approved his Government's refusal to intervene with troops against Soviet Russia, some "Activists" took a strong plea to Premier Albin Hansson for aid to Finland so vigorous "that any other help is unnecessary."

The Premier told the delegation that Sweden intended to give Finland "all aid possible," but only under "our chosen political framework of neurtality."

The term Activists is applied to a section of public opinion, including both organized and unaffiliated groups, which desires active military intervention in the Finnish struggle and at the same time is pushing for all help possible under the present political framework.

However, according to a Reuters dispatch from Stockholm, the Swedish Parliament voted confidence in the Premier's foreign policy.

Coup d'Etat Hinted

Indicative of the extent to which even the King has become involved in the issue, the chief editor of the Norwegian Tidens Tegn, writing from Stockholm, hinted that Swedish military men might press for a decision on intervention, "a sort of coup d'etat," which would lead to King Gustaf's abdication and the accession of the Crown Prince.

In Swedish political circles this theory was generally ridiculed, and the Stockholm newspaper Tidningen, which has supported the "Activist" movement, approved the King's statement that he had refused military intervention to Finland "with sorrow in my heart" in order to keep Sweden out of both European wars.

However, the Tidningen said it was "deeply pessimistic" over Sweden's future.

The "Activists" resolution was made in the name of "the Northern Freedom Conference."

As to the bombing of Pajala, between 30 and 40 bombs were reported to have been dropped, setting many buildings afire, but causing no casualties.

Four buildings in this village of 3,000 inhabitants five miles from the Finnish frontier, were destroyed and others set afire by the raiders, who descended to 3,000 feet before unloading their bomb cargo.

The Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet said half the town was burning.

The inhabitants had brief warning of the approaching planes from the village of Kengis, which is closer to the frontier. Thus most residents were able to find refuge. Many fled to the fields.

800 Planes in Attack

In Finland approximately 800 Soviet Russian warplanes dropped an almost continuous hail of explosives in the largest mass bombing attack in aviation history.

Simultaneously, a Red Army communiqué reported the fall of the Finnish coastal fortress of Koivisto, western anchor of the Mannerheim Line on the Karelian Isthmus and objective of 12 weeks of Soviet attack, although this report was strongly denied by the Finns.

Apparently attempting a knockout blow from the skies, the Soviet aerial armada ranged Southern and Central Finland through the night and into the early morning hours, sending bombs crashing onto cities, railways and roads.

Nothing in the world's wars to date approaches the power of the Russian aerial offensive.

Germany made the World War's largest bombing raid with more than 350 planes over the American sector on the Western Front the night of Oct. 9, 1918.

More than 100 planes were counted in the air over Masala, Helsingfors suburb.

At the same time the Russian Army continued hammering at the Finnish defenses on the Karelian Isthmus, but the Finns said all attacks were repulsed. The Russian attack was said to be in bug-like airplane-motored sleds on frozen Lake Ladoga.

A Finnish communiqué asserted the eastern end of the Mannerheim line was holding firm with attacks being beaten back on the ice of Lake Suvanto, inland from Lake Ladoga near Taipale.

The advance of the Russian forces on the western side of the Karelian Isthmus was indicated as Russian shells fell in the deserted city of Viborg.

Mild Sentences In Nazi Inquiry

VIENNA (AP)—Nazi authorities concluded their inquiry into the failure of the Austrian Phoenix Life Insurance Company in 1936 with imposition of mild prison sentences on two company employees.

The collapse of the company and resulting loss to thousands of policy-holders seriously affected the credit of the Austrian Republican Government with which it had close relations. It contributed to the growth of the Nazi movement and later the downfall of the Government of Kurt von Schuschnigg.

William Berliner, the general manager, passed on shortly before misappropriations and shortages were uncovered. His assistant, Max Bretschneider, was sentenced to three years on a charge of falsifying accounts; Eduard Hanny, a bookkeeper, was given a one-year term.

Testimony was read into the record to the effect that Phoenix funds helped support the Heimwehr, the private Army of former Vice-Chancellor Prince Ernst Rudiger von Starhemberg.

Allies Watching Scandinavian By-Paths

Continued from Page 1

there might have been a number of interpretations of Britain's action in boarding the merchantman in neutral waters; but Norway by now admitting that it regarded the Altmark as a warship may have laid itself open to violation of Article XII of Section 1, "Rights and duties of neutral powers in naval war, "of the Hague Convention of 1907 by allowing the Altmark to remain more than 24 hours within Norwegian waters, the Altmark not being in special distress.

This article states that "Belligerent warships are not permitted to remain in ports, roadsteads, or territorial waters of a neutral power for more than 24 hours."

Britain might also. it is pointed out here, refer to the verdict of Prof. Francis Lawrence Oppenheim, world famous expert, who in his work on "International Law" lays down the thesis that if neutrals acquiesce in violation of neutrality rules "by one belligerent to the vital disadvantage of the other belligerent," then this other belligerent "cannot be expected to suffer this without redress and must be excused if in retaliating upon the enemy he also violate the rule."

Canal Pact Cited

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Authorized British quarters today cited a United States-British treaty in rejecting the German argument that Britain itself created the precedent for transporting prisoners of war through neutral waters.

Germany, protesting against the British raid into Norwegian waters to free British prisoners from the German vessel Altmark, had charged that Britain had set a precedent for the Altmark's action by running the captured German merchant ship Dusseldorf, with the German crew prisoners, through the Panama Canal last Christmas day.

The British answer to this today was that the Hay-Paunceforte treaty of 1901 between Britain and the United States provided for passage of warships and prizes through the Canal.

Altmark's Captain

Wide World

Capt. Heinrich Dau

Captain Dau insisted that the Altmark was unarmed and that his crew made no attempt at defense when British sailors boarded it.

Seized Nazis Safe

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP)—A suggestion in the House of Commons that German prisoners be employed on dredgers, trawlers, and lightships—objects of repeated German aerial attacks along the British coast—was turned down today by Mr. R. A. Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs.

Attacks on such vessels as lightships have aroused special British ire on the grounds that they should be exempt from attack since they perform an international task in guiding ships.

The Foreign Undersecretary also declared that no date has been set yet for the publication of a white paper, being prepared in consultation with France, on the British-Russian negotiations which were broken off after the Nazi-Soviet pact last August.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, replying to a question from Mr. G. M. Garro-Jones, Labor, declined to give the extent of British information regarding Germany's forces.

Mr. Garro-Jones asked if Mr. Chamberlain could assure the House that the Government was informed of German bomber strength and was satisfied that defenses were sufficent to meet any early intensification of air attacks.

Canada's Alien Enemy Arrests Limited to 'Definite Menace'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Arrests of enemy aliens, which so far as can be determined now total "well under 400," are continuing in Canada, although it is now apparent that the Government is taking into custody only those whose activities constitute a definite menace to the Canadian war effort.

No official information regarding the number of aliens being held in the Government's two internment camps has been given out.

Those held are described as coming under five general categories, two of these being comparatively recent immigrants who belong either to the Auslands Organization of the Nazi Party or to the Arbeitsfront, an affiliate of the National Socialist Party.

Many of Military Age

Nearly all these men are of military age and under German law subject to compulsory service in the German army. These two organizations, it is claimed, were active in peacetime in stirring up racial disaffection and in wartime would be dangerous centers for sabotage, sedition and espionage.

Under another category come certain German nationals, not openly connected with the two bodies mentioned, but with well authenticated associations which leave them open to suspicion. Also within the camps are some naturalized Canadians of German birth or German origin who have been closely associated with Nazi propaganda activities. Some were leaders of the Deutcher Bund, and have been under the surveillance of police for some time. There is a further group of enemy aliens within the enclosure who either refused to engage themselves to abstain from any hostile act or who from their record were considered a potential danger. It is stated that according to police files a number of those interned had planned sabotage of Canadian industrial plants.

These aliens are at present interned in two camps; one at Kananaskis on the Kananaskis River in Alberta, and the other at Petawawa, about 120 miles northwest of Ottawa.

Both camps are administered under regulations in regard to food, space for each interned man, etc., prescribed by the International Convention passed at Geneva to which Canada was a signatory. The prisoners have the same rations and the same kind of sleeping and living accommodations as the soldiers who guard them.

In addition to the sleeping quarters, the enclosures contain huts for recreation, a mess, a kitchen, a canteen and a hospital under a medical officer. There are also a workshop and a detention hut. The huts are insulated, are lighted by electricity, and in the case of Petawawa are heated with wood burning stoves. The wood is cut by the prisoners in the neighboring forest, for which they are pay 20 cents a day.

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Crossword Quiz Answers

C	A	L	A	I	S			M	A	H	L	O	N	
A	L	E	S		P		A		O	A	H	U		
N	E	T		C	A	I	R	O		D	I	E		
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T	A	I	L		H		G		S	O	R	A		
E	R	M	I	N	E		A	H	I	R	A	M		

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Leaves From War Diary on Spee

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) —Leaves from the war diary of an officer aboard the Admiral Graf Spee disclose that Germany's pocket battleship put to sea on Aug. 21—two weeks before the start of the war—with instructions to campaign against merchant shipping in the Atlantic if there should be war.

The dairy breaks off abruptly on Oct. 25, three weeks before three British cruisers engaged the Graf Spee off Montevideo, Uruguay, but it describes operations of the warship against belligerent commerce. A few of the entries, as translated from the German, read:

"Sept. 8—At 11:00 hours we crossed the Equator for the first time.

"During these days we met the Altmark (supply ship from which 326 British prisoners were rescued in Norwegian waters, Feb. 17), from which we took oil and provisions.

"After we had reached the Altmark we received the Führer's orders to begin war on commerce.

"We left the Altmark and made for the South American coast.

Off South America

"Sept. 30—We are off the east coast of South America about 50 sea miles from Pernambuco.

"British steamer is sighted.

"Everyone goes to his battle station. The ship's airplane takes off and compels the steamer to stop.

"When it lays alongside, the boarding party examines the steamer. The crew takes to the boats and abandons the ship to us. The captain gives the order to sink her by torpedo.

"Two torpedoes missed the mark, and then the vessel was sunk with 'M. A.' and 'S. A.' (apparently shellfire of two types).

"The steamer's name was the Clement, built in 1934, of 5,051 British tons register. The cargo consisted of 500 tons of paraffin oil, 500 tons of miscellaneous, and 750 tons of coal for her own use.

"The wireless station at Pernambuco was informed in order that the crew might be picked up by a steamer.

"On the same day we sighted a Greek vessel. After it had been searched, it was allowed to continue its voyage.

"Oct. 1—We are on our way to the West Coast of Africa in order to destroy commerce on the trade route between Cape and Freetown.

"Oct. 5—Steamer sighted and is discovered to be English and is stopped. She carries a gun on board. A boarding party searches her. She is the Newton Beech of 4,600 tons and is loaded with 7,000 tons of maize. On the captain's orders this steamer is taken with us as a prize. The prize crew is placed on board and the journey continues.

Enemy Vessel Sighted

"Oct. 7—We again sight an enemy vessel. It is the Ashlea. After the boarding party had examined the ship, her crew was placed on the Newton Beech. The Ashlea was sunk by means of explosive cartridges (bombs). The steamer was 4,221 tons and carried 7,000 tons of sugar.

"Oct. 8—Crews of the Newton Beech and of the Ashlea were brought on board our ship. The Newton Beech was then sunk, as she was a hindrance to our operations.

"Oct 10—Again an English freighter (Huntsman) falls into our hands. After a search by a boarding party, we take the ship with us as a prize ship, since she is worth 22 millions.

"Oct. 16—We take in a large quantity of provisions, of which the most valuable are transported from the Huntsman to the Altmark and the Spee. The principal articles taken over are tea, hides, carpets, white shoes, and tropical helmets.

"Oct. 17—Transferring of provisions is finished. The crew is placed upon the Altmark; thereafter the Ashlea and Huntsman are sunk. The size of the Huntsman was 2,000 tons and the majority of the crew were Negroes and Indans.

New Zone of Operations

"Oct. 21—We have reached our new zone of operations. As we have to reckon with enemy warships, a full war-watch is kept.

"Oct. 22—In the morning, the airplane goes reconnoitering and again discovers a steamer. Since she does not obey our instructions not to wireless she is fired upon.

"The boarding party searches the ship. She is the 5,200-ton English freighter Trevanion, laden with 6,000 tons of ore.

"The crew is taken on board our ship and she was sunk.

"Despite orders not to use her wireless, she had succeeded in giving her position.

"Oct. 23—An enemy ship is sighted.

"It cannot be ascertained whether it is a warship or merchant ship.

"As things were getting too hot for us in this zone of operation, the captain was compelled to allow this ship to go its way.

"Oct. 24—Anyone who sees an enemy airplane receives a reward of 50 marks from the captain.

"Oct. 25—We sail at high speed toward the East Coast of South America."

Host of Germans Want U. S. Homes

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 21

Nearly half a million persons living within the present confines of Germany, the State Department reported today, have filed application to come to the United States.

The Department disclosed that the total number of aliens registered for immigration at American consular offices as of last June 30 was 309,782 from Germany proper, 115,222 from the area of prewar Poland and 51,271 from Czechoslovakia. Since June 30, it is understood, the total registrations for Germany have increased.

British Maintain U-Boat Sinkings, Churchill Reports

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP)—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared today that the British Navy was maintaining a high rate in the destruction of German submarines.

"Successes of recent weeks," he told the House of Commons, show that the weekly sinkings are continuing at such a rate that his assertion of Dec. 6 that the British Navy was sinking two to four U-boats a week "was in no way exaggerated."

[The Admiralty reported Feb. 20 that six U-boats had been sunk during the six-day period ending Feb. 17.]

He also asserted that the response of Britain's fishermen to the Admiralty's call for volunteers to sweep mines and protect the coasts was "more than satisfactory."

Phone Operators To Tell Movies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—"Operator, what's at the picture show tonight?"

Such a question is frequently asked operators of the Ramona and Escondido telephone exchange in a unique experiment in ultra-ultra service. These two towns are located in the northeastern part of San Diego County.

Service rendered by the operators includes latest weather forecasts, reports on road conditions in the immediate area, details of the programs at various theaters in the two towns, time and place of athletic and social events of community interest, and schedule of school buses operating in the vicinity.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m., service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), complete service starting with chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 8 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

International News Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.5m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 9 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Defenders of the Kilt

Wide World

The Duke of Montrose — Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton

Scotsmen regard colorful garb as a symbol of individualism

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Duke of Montrose, shown attired in the traditional garb of the Scottish soldier, was one of a delegation representing Highland societies who recently marched into the British War Office to protest against the Army's ban on kilts. The War Office banned the costume for "technical reasons," although permitting the colorful garb for "walking out" and social occasions. The "technical reasons" included the claim that kilts offered little protection in modern warfare and that they used up more woolen cloth than trousers.

This is not by any means the first time the War Office has taken this position. In 1747 the use of the Highland garb was prohibited. The act calling for the abolition of the kilt followed upon the rising of '45, and made any person presuming to wear such a garment liable to a sentence of six months' imprisonment for a first offense and seven years exile to "one of His Majesty's plantations beyond the seas" for a second. The repeal of the law was brought about in 1782 through the Highland Society in London. Again at later dates further efforts were made to abolish both plaid and kilt, but these proved of no avail against the evidence of the usefulness and popularity of the Highland dress.

Sir Walter Scott was a champion of the Highland garb in the early part of the nineteenth century. Later Queen Victoria exerted an influence in its favor, and in modern times princes of the Royal Family have frequently worn it in public. The dress is a sacred tradition to Highland regiments, who, no doubt, will contest the effort to abolish it merely for measures of economy and standardization.

The kilt has proved its serviceability in various campaigns, in peace and in war, and it is unlikely that Highland regiments will yield their cherished tradition, unless a definite promise is forthcoming that the Highland dress will be restored as soon as the national emergency comes to an end.

To the Scotsman the kilt is more than a mere colorful garment. It is at once a symbol and a tradition. It conjures up to him the figure of a rugged individual high in the hills enveloped in a smoky soft smirr of rain, piping shrill notes on the mountain air. The kilt is more than mere yardage of tartan. That is why protests are now before the Government for its retention.

U-Boat Reports Heavy Toll

By the Associated Press

Germany claimed sinking of two British minelayers and destruction of an "armored commercial vessel" in wide-ranging air raids on shipping off Britain's east coast Feb. 20.

British reports, admitting that air raids had taken place, did not affirm or deny the German reports.

Added to the German report was the announcement of the return of a U-boat from a "distant voyage" with reports of having sunk "27,795 gross register tons" of shipping.

"Enemy planes from the west and northwest" were reported by German information over Helgoland Bight, but no results were given.

Meanwhile the 2,476-ton Norwegian steamer Steinstad was reported sunk by a submarine in the Atlantic Feb. 15, when 11 survivors landed on an island off the Irish coast. They reported that 13 of the crew were still missing.

Shelling without warning was reported to have rendered the 4,760-ton Netherlands freighter Tara in a sinking condition off the French coast Feb. 21. The Tara was bound for a Netherlands port with a cargo of South American wheat.

Danes Forced to Arm Their Neutrality

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 21—With announcement of a $40,000,000 defense program, the largest in its history, Denmark reluctantly but firmly marks a new phase in its policy as a neutral.

"Neutrality but not indignity" best sums up this new phase. For Denmark is at pains still to be conciliatory to other powers, while at the same time there is a noticeable hardening in its attitude, at least as far as the war on shipping is concerned.

For many years, and particularly during Europe's gathering storm of 1939, Denmark has kept its equilibrium in the role of a small neutral state, balancing precariously on top of an expansionist Germany by means of a policy of unarmed neutrality, maintaining always strict impartiality.

Under Shadow of War

Now, with the example of Finland before it, and the shadow of a crisis falling more deeply over Scandinavia, Denmark feels obliged to reinforce discretion with determination.

The fact that, unlike Belgium and the Netherlands, Denmark has no permanent defenses on its land border has been the biggest single influence on Danish policy. Denmark had always hesitated to erect fortifications for fear of jeopardizing the appearance of complete passive neutrality. More recently lack of land defenses made continuance of this absolute impartiality more necessary than ever. Now Denmark finds itself in a position where the demands of defense can no longer go unheeded, even though the maintenance of good relations with Germany is still a matter of supreme importance.

Caution Given to Press

One side of the picture is given a recent recommendation from the Foreign Office urging editors not to make any statements that might lead to the inference that Denmark is unsatisfied or resentful about the sinking of fuel ships. Any complaints to be made must come from the Foreign Office itself, the note added.

Denmark has also been discreet about aid for Finland, and the ban on reserve officers joining the Finns has been firmly preserved.

Another side is shown, however, in the increasingly open criticism of Germany in the press. Christen Jaederlund, Berlin correspondent of the Politiken, for instance, has been forbidden by the Germans to communicate with his newspaper for his outspokenness in revealing how the Nazis were shooting defenseless Poles by the score at the slightest sign of disobedience.

Copenhagen newspapers also recently emphasized with a banner headline on front pages the difference between the speeches of Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Chamberlain at the end of January. The latter, in reminding his listeners that Great Britain had not sunk a single neutral vessel or injured a single neutral sailor, has made an excellent impression on neutral opinion in the whole of Scandinavia. In contrast, the vagueness of Herr Hitler's most recent speech has made an unfavorable impression, since in no place in the speech did he mention the neutrals.

Will Demand Compensation

It is not only the Danish newspapers which are hardening their attitude. Denmark is to make a sharp official protest to Berlin and to demand compensation for the loss of two vessels, the England and Fredensborg, which were torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of Scotland with the loss of 40 lives. These two vessels bring the number to eight lost by Denmark since September.

By Denmark's new defense program, a supplementary estimate of $13,000,000 brings the total to about $40,000,000, which, though small compared with other nations' war burdens, looks large to little Denmark's 3,500,000 citizens.

The new program provides for building immediately of a whole new fleet of mine sweepers, torpedo boats, and coastal motorboats, as well as one additional submarine. The Army is to be equipped with an extra number of anti-aircraft guns, mainly of 75 and 40 millimeter caliber. In addition a small number of planes, 48 in all, are to be purchased abroad for delivery as soon as possible for both Army and Navy.

No fewer than 3,000 machine guns are also to be purchased at once. These will be of the special Finnish Suomi type which have been used with such success by Finnish patrols.

Organ Is Broadcaster

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Through some freak of wiring, the new electric organ at the Freeport Methodist Church picks up amateur shortwave broadcasts and sends them through the amplifier, like a radio.

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No matter what the weather man says, or does, it's Spring at Richman's . . . Here is a store-full of beautiful new Spring Clothes . . . at no advance in price, despite all the increased costs that have taken place since the outbreak of war.

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Does Their Nationality Really Matter?

War in Europe has intensified the suffering of refugee children. France has a million additional refugees to-day. Word from our nine children's colonies in and around Biarritz, France, has come telling of the pressing needs of refugee children outside the gates of our colonies.

Soon children of all nationalities will live side by side in our colonies—an example to the world of brotherly love. At this time only Spanish children can be "adopted"—and we must not forget the Spanish children. Funds are now needed to equip colony houses for German, Czech and Polish children living in concentration centers in France. Does their nationality really matter? They are little ones without a homeland. Some have parents, others have lost their parents during the hardship and struggle. War in Europe makes departure to other lands impossible for the present.

Refugees can leave the concentration centers if they are assured proper employment. If we could take their children into the colonies the parents might go off to their jobs with light hearts, knowing that their little ones were being cared for. Refugees earn little and can barely provide for themselves.

It costs $9.00 per month to "adopt" a child. You will receive a photograph of your child along with its history. The child will write to you and of course you will want to carry on a correspondence. If you cannot afford to "adopt" a child, your contribution, no matter how small, to help these children will be gratefully appreciated. Our funds are cabled direct through the Chase National Bank to our colony headquarters in Biarritz. Safe delivery is guaranteed.

EDNA BLUE, Executive-Chairman

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IF IT'S BORDEN'S, IT'S GOT TO BE GOOD!

PLANNING AN ESTATE

OUR new booklet, "Planning an Estate," deals with the conservation and administration of an estate up to $120,000 in total value, pointing out particularly how the maximum saving in death and gift taxes may be effected through careful planning. Many of the suggestions made may, with modifications and additions according to circumstances involved, be applicable to substantially larger estates.

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California Saves on Relief By Enrolling Men in CCC

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—By assisting 2,641 boys and men to enroll in the Civilian Conservation Corps during the quarterly enrollment period in January, the State Relief Administration and various counties anticipate a saving of $78,903 for themselves during the ensuing nine months.

The State saves from the $11 deductions from each relief family's budget for each member enrolled in the CCC.

Each person in the CCC gets $30 a month. Each is allowed to keep $8 while the rest is sent home. Where a family is receiving SRA assistance, the budget is adjusted, with a deduction of 50 per cent of the $22.

A total of 2,175 of the CCC enrollees, or 82 per cent, made $22 allotments either to their mothers or fathers, 271 to brothers, sisters, or other relatives, 41 to dependents of obligation, and 154 young men without qualified dependents or who were orphans or non-family youths were allowed to make deposits with the finance office of the Army, in lieu of allotments.

Residential information shows that 1,804 of those enrolled had lived in California for 10 years or more, 285 from five to nine years; 91 from four to five years, 126 from three to four years, 130 from two to three years, 111 from one to two years, and 86, less than one year.

Placement Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPOKANE, Wash.—The formulation of a program to fit Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees to enter private employment when their enlistments are over was the theme of a two-day training conference of the Fort George Wright, Washington, CCC jurisdiction. Governmental, Army, and State agencies were represented by 120 leaders.

The Federal Government until recently has not permitted CCC officials to carry on placement work for enrollees about to leave the service. It is now urging, however, co-operation with State and Federal employment services, so that CCC graduates may be placed in profitable employment. Training programs are being planned and made as effective as possible to fit these youths to enter private employment.

Among the prominent officials attending the conference were: Lieut. Col. J. A. Bradley, Ninth Army Corps, San Francisco, who is the Army co-ordinator in the West for the CCC, and Dr. D. E. Wiedman, Corps Area Educational Advisor.

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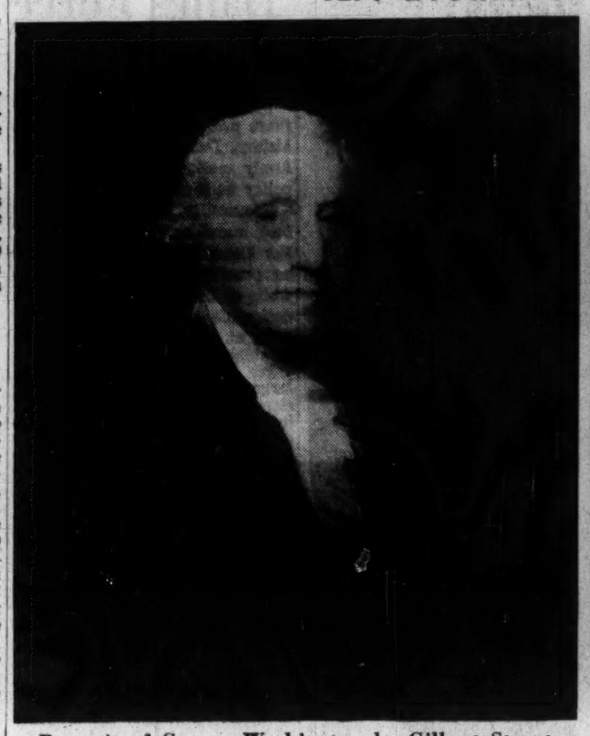
Art Treasures of the Nation



Portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart

National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.

Portrait of Mrs. Richard Yates by Gilbert Stuart

Early American Art Given To Nation by Mellon Trust

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The National Gallery of Art today announced the acceptance of a gift of 11 celebrated paintings by early American artists from the Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust.

This important gift, including the noted painting of the family of George Washington by Edward Savage—from which one of the most famous engravings ever executed in this country was produced—was made by the Mellon Trust through Paul Mellon, David K. E. Bruce and Donald D. Shepard, as Trustees, who are administering the fund under which the National Gallery of Art is being built in Washington to house the great works of art belonging to the Nation.

Supplementing other priceless works of art donated to the Government by the late Andrew W. Mellon, the present gift marks the first step toward setting up in the National Gallery a special section devoted to the advancement and preservation of American art.

To this end, officials of the National Gallery made known that the 11 early American paintings will be placed in specially designed and separate rooms when the building, now well along in construction, is completed in the fall.

Representing the first paintings of the American school so far acquired by the National Gallery, the latest Mellon gift includes prized portraits by Gilbert Stuart, John Copley, Benjamin West, John Trumbull, Chester Harding, Edward Savage, and Mather Brown.

Five of the portraits are by Gilbert Stuart and throw light on the most interesting phases of his development in America. One is his Philadelphia period, the portrait of Washington, which was brought to this country from Ireland where it had been sent by Stuart and had remained until 1919. The artist's New York period is represented by two fine examples—the portrait of Lawrence Yates and that of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Richard Yates; and his style at the end of his life, when he was working in Boston, is to be seen in the portrait of Joseph Coolidge. Stuart also painted in Washington and its vicinity. This phase of his activity is well illustrated by the portrait of the young John Randolph. Randolph as an elderly man is also portrayed in another fine portrait—by Chester Harding—likewise included in the donation.

A portrait group of special interest to all Americans is the "Washington Family," by Edward Savage, painted in New York and Philadelphia between 1789 and 1796.

A portrait by John Trumbull of Washington's confidential aide and the great Federalist, Alexander Hamilton, is to be seen in another picture included in the Mellon gift.

Benjamin West is represented by one of his finest groups—a portrait of Guy Johnson, translator of the Bible into the Mohawk dialect, and directly behind him, his Indian guide and secretary. West's pupil, Mather Brown, appears in a moment of genius with his striking portrait of William Vans Murray, American Minister to Holland and to France at the end of the 18th Century.

Lastly, John Copley is represented by a splendid portrait of Earl Howe, painted shortly after the latter had retired as commander-in-chief of the British Armies in North America.

Mexicans See Surrealistic Art And Gallery's Imposing New Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The recent opening of the International Exhibition of Surrealism was of double significance because it also marked the first show in the Gallery of Mexican Art's imposing new building. The formal opening was acknowledged to be the winter's biggest artistic event in the Mexican capital. Artists of many nationalities attended as well as Mexican socialites, intellectuals, and members of the diplomatic corps.

The surrealist show is the most important international exhibit to appear here in many years. It was received with mingled curiosity and enthusiasm by art patrons and critics. It was brought directly from Paris and is scheduled for New York and San Francisco after closing here March 1.

10 Mexican Artists

The works of 10 Mexican artists were added to those of 41 artists of other nationalities, and 108 canvases were exhibited. There was also shown art from the collection of Wolfgang Paalen and antique Mexican art from the collection of Diego Rivera.

The show was organized by Andre Breton, called the father of surrealism, Wolfgang Paalen and Cesar Moro. All these have been leaders of the surrealist movement in Paris although Mr. Paalen is an Austrian by birth and Mr. Moro is a Peruvian. The international aspect of their selection is indicated in the fact that Germany, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Spain, United States, France, Guatemala, England, Italy, Mexico, Rumania, Russia and Sweden are represented.

The best known names represented are those of Pablo Picasso, Salvador Dali, Georgio de Chirico, Marcel Duchamps, Max Ernst, Paul Klee, Francisco Picabia, Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo. Wide variety was found in their work which ranged from the abstractions of Yves Tanguy to the acid satire of Antonio Ruiz. "Orator" by the latter, depicting a pygmy on a chair, lecturing to an audience of pumpkin heads, was the most frankly amusing piece in the show.

Reactions Mixed

Reactions to the pictures were divided between two widely separated groups. A spokesman of the first group remarked before a particularly abstruse cancas that "the artist is talking to himself, not to me."

The second group accepts the surrealist concept and had an enjoyable time perceiving significances lost to the uninitiated.

Wage Security and $230,000 Bonus Aid 2,700 Workers of Oneida, Ltd.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Feb. 21 (AP)—A wage-security plan, designed to combat bad times and factory shutdown periods, was announced today by Oneida, Lt., for the benefit of 2,700 workers in plants at Oneida, Niagara Falls, and Toronto, Canada.

The company, a silver manufacturing firm which grew out of Oneida's famous co-operative community enterprise started 92 years ago, also announced bonuses totaling $230,000.

M. E. Robertson, General Manager, said the new Security Wage Savings Account was intended to provide income security and guarantee as far as possible a minimum of 36 hours pay a week, 49 weeks a year, for all hourly workers with more than one year's service.

Mr. Robertson explained that in addition to the cash bonus of one week's pay which each worker receives immediately, the company is giving an extra bonus equivalent to 40 hours work at the employee's regular wage rate.

"If the worker leaves this 40-hour bonus in the Security Wage Savings Account, the company will contribute an additional 32 hours, making a total of 72 hours," he said.

In the event of an employee leaving the company, he said, all contributions will be returned in cash.

Iredell County, North Carolina, Buys Prize Stock for Jersey Herd

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Further distinction as one of the leading purebred Jersey counties in the United States was given Iredell County with the purchase by a group of Iredell citizens of six of the finest Jersey bull calves in the great Morrocroft herd at the Sharon farm of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Morrison.

Iredell County, through the efforts principally of Ray Morrow, farm agent since 1925, has become one of the best Jersey cow raising Counties in the Nation, and perhaps the outstanding County in the State for the widespread distribution of fine Jersey strains.

The sale of the six calves carried forward, too, the ambition of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, whose Jersey herd is one of the finest in the world and numbers many of the outstanding animals of Jerseydom, to lead a movement to elevate throughout the State the quality of animals being raised by farmers, farm club boys and girls, and all others engaged in raising cows as a business or an avocation.

One of the calves, Morocroft Designer, was bought by the Iredell 4-H Club, composed of 25 stockholders, Mr. Morrow, pointed out, and each member bought shares at $5 a share in proportion to the size of his own Jersey herd. The Iredell Club has won first place at the North Carolina State Fair in cattle-judging contests for the last nine years.

The other calves and their purchasers were:

Dreamer Cute Prince, bought by R. S. Edmiston and Sons of Morresville; Oxfordia Checkmate, bought by W. B. Harris and Sons, also of Morresville; Panola's Oxfordia Successor, bought by R. H. Kennedy of the Harmony community; Cock Robin Royalist, bought by Reuben R. Cowles of Statesville; and Oxfordia Silver Prince, bought by Fred P. Morrison of Statesville.

"We have been selling fine calves all over the country," Mr. Morrison said, "but every time we sell one in North Carolina, it makes us especially happy, and we are delighted that the Iredell folks are building up their already fine herds. Iredell is really coming fast to the front as a great Jersey County, and the Jersely people are recognizing Iredell more and more as a great Jersey county."

U. S. Steel to Revamp Exhibit at N. Y. Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21—United States Steel Corporation's subsidiaries will revise their exhibit at the New York World's Fair 1940, which attracted more than 3,000,000 persons during 1939, it was announced today. Emphasis will be placed on steelmaking and new aspects of the industry.

The steel company will present a panoramic story of its operations, its policies and its broad purpose, together with murals and displays illustrating the principal products with which steel serves modern life.

Return of Indiana Wild Deer Heralded as Scenic Addition

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Don't be too surprised if you find a mild-eyed wild deer gazing at you over the barnyard fence, the Indiana Conservation Department is warning Hoosier farmers. In fact, it isn't to be too much wondered at these days if one of these graceful creatures of the pioneer forest leaps your fence and stops to lick your cattle's salt.

For wild deer are returning to Indiana. Protected by law from the hunter's gun, these appealing animals are multiplying. The Conservation Department estimates that there may be 1,000 of them roving the forests and abandoned farm areas of the State, some in official preserves, others quite at liberty.

Surprising to the conservationists is the spread of the deer. About 100 of them were stocked in certain parts of the State some years ago, but now the animals are seen as far as 200 miles away from these places. Nobody expected them to migrate to the northern part of the State, but the deer apparently had ideas of their own. They are being reported now in some fairly far north counties.

One deer went to town a while ago. It sauntered into Indianapolis to the astonishment of motorists who had to make way for it on the boulevard. Others have been reported in the farming areas.

A farmer from near Brooklyn, Ind., called at the Conservation office to say that a doe and a fawn were living on his place. He had no complaint to make; he liked them. Indeed, he was glad to put out feed for them and keep them contented. Just wanted the Conservation Department to know.

Dubois County people, in southern Indiana, claim at least 40 fawns for their section. An elderly farmer who heard talk about restocking deer in that County said that he wished he might get up in the morning, look out over his fields, and see deer once more as he did in his boyhood. Recently he had the wished-for experience.

Some of the deer visit the State parks. The keeper of the deer pen at Shakamak State Park was told by an excited guest that one of his deer had escaped. The guest had seen it bounding through the forest. But when the keeper counted his pets they were all there. Then he knew the deer the visitor had seen was a wild one.

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colossal cakes { 1.65 for 18 / 60c for 6

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Please send me ____ cakes of hard water soap, as checked below:
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☐ all one odor ☐ assorted odors
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Colossal cakes, double regular size
Box of 6 cakes 60c Box of 18, 1.65
☐ all one odor ☐ assorted odors
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Indian Walk's new black oxford . . . is the ideal shoe for invigorating, crisp, spring days. Enjoy blissful comfort — plus the smartest 1940 advance styling.

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FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN
New Spring SUITS
Smartly tailored as his custom-mades. Softly flattering as your dressmaker-bests.

Seattle Music Stands on Work By Devoted Line of Leaders

A Symphony Orchestra Tour
Fifteenth of 20 Articles

By Jessie Humes
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Seattle, Wash.

When the Seattle Symphony Orchestra took up its labors under the leadership of Dr. Nikolai Sokoloff at the Music Hall Theater last November, it began its thirty-fifth season.

To go back to beginnings, Seattle was a young city when Harry F. West, violinist, and a group of musicians gave a concert of classical music on Dec. 29, 1903, one of three concerts of the first season. Interest increased. They soon outgrew the Arcade Ballroom and moved to the old Grand Opera House on Cherry Street. The Orchestra was augmented by a choral society directed by James Hamilton Howe.

The growth of the City was rapid and in a community enterprising enough to remove a hill covering blocks in the business section, it was a logical step in pioneering for a group of women, later joined by men, to pledge removal of obstacles in the path of the young Symphony Orchestra. In the Spring of 1907 they engaged Michael Kegrize of Philadelphia to conduct.

The Orchestra enjoyed two successful seasons, financially as well as musically, and drew audiences from all over the Northwest. Lillian Nordica was their guest artist in November, 1908. They also heard the Metropolitan Quartette, Katherine Goodson, Joseph Lievinne, piano soloists with the orchestra, and those masters of the violin, Maud Powell and Mischa Elman. At the close of the series, promenade concerts were given on Sunday afternoons in the Forestry Building, to entertain visitors at the A. Y. P. Exposition. This completed two brilliant seasons, under Michael Kegrize.

Henry Hadley, a young composer, was engaged. William Clayton, publicity writer for musical organizations, became the first business manager for the Orchestra, which then numbered 65 chairs. In November, 1910, Hadley went to New York as guest conductor with the New York Philharmonic, to present one of his own symphonies. That year the New York Symphony under Walter Damrosch came to Seattle. After two successful seasons Hadley left to become Conductor of the San Francisco Symphony and was succeded by John Spargur, former concertmaster, who conducted from 1911 to 1918, when war depleted the ranks and concerts were discontinued for a time

John Spargur conducted for two seasons, when financial stress forced disbandment. In the five-year lapse, several musical organizations were founded, among them the Seattle Civic Symphony Orchestra directed by Mme. Davenport Engborg, violinist and composer, An Orchestral Society was organized by Francis Armstrong. Many small groups of musicians flourished.

The present Seattle Symphony Orchestra dates from 1926, when Karl Krueger, now with the Kansas City Philharmonic, directed in the Metropolitan Theatre. Mr. Krueger expanded the series to include subscription concerts, Sunday afternoon populars, Saturday young people's concerts, chamber music programs, guest artist series, and an open air production of "Aïda," with an orchestra numbering 105. Mr. Krueger resigned in 1932 and Basil Cameron directed from that time to the end of the 1937-38 season. Curtailment of the 1932 series awakened Seattle to its loss. Civic organizations rallied to the Symphony support; society and clubs worked untiringly. Interest was heightened by a series of radiocasts by Sarah Traux Albert on the history of the organization. Realization of the Orchestra's part in social and civic life was not limited to Seattle but spread throughout the Northwest The Orchestra was engaged for appearances in Victoria, B. C., and Tacoma, Wash. Later it went on tour and was enthusiastically received. Artist members were brought to notice, and gifted women found a welcome in its ranks. During 1935 the Seattle Symphony played at the California Pacific International Exposition and received the Gold Medal Certificate of Award. Its performances were broadcast over NBC and a coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. It was engaged regularly on the Standard Symphony Hour. A program of Slavonic music given in the Civic Auditorium was heard by nearly 6,000 persons. On all sides Dr. Cameron and his musicians won acclaim. He resigned in 1938 to return to England.

Dr. Nikolai Sokoloff, the present Conductor, directed in Cleveland from 1919 to 1933 and later in New York and Weston, Conn. He has been guest conductor with the London Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Chicago and Detroit Symphony Orchestra and others, and has served as National Director of the Federal Music Project. He entertains a deep interest in American music and American talent; a broad understanding of musical conditions and possibilities, and a keen desire to satisfy American children with the best in music. Six concerts are planned for the children this season. Jussi Bjoerling, E. Robert Schmitz, Efrem Zimbalist, and Walter Gieseking appear in the subscription series.

The Symphony earns 60 per cent of its expense through ticket sales, radiocasts and concerts on tour. This year a city-wide participation in a sustaining fund has balanced the budget and the public looks forward to a surplus that will permit a larger orchestra personnel, a longer season, more programs for schools, and free concerts in parks. The Orchestra, though small, is evidencing in quality and prestige the cumulative benefit of years of association.

Knows the National Problem

By a Staff Photographer

Nikolai Sokoloff
Conductor of Seattle Symphony Orchestra

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While Insurance-in-Force, Assets, and Surplus showed healthy increases during the year, the primary purpose of life insurance is to bring help to people in their time of need.

For the record: Since its organization, New England Mutual has paid $713,000,000 to its policyholders and their beneficiaries. This sum, with policyholders' funds now held in trust to fulfil present contracts, amounts to $154,000,000 *more than all premiums paid.*

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December 31, 1939

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Including Additions and Revivals
INSURANCE IN FORCE $1,573,841,459
35 millions more than ever before
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AGENCIES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES FROM COAST TO COAST

Orchestra Baton Mastered by Boy

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21 (AP)—Lorin Maazel, a young boy who is studying to be an orchestra leader, has memorized and can conduct symphonies, overtures and shorter works. His greatest achievement so far is mastery of Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony. He appears here as violin soloist at the convention of the International Council for Exceptional Children tomorrow night.

The boy's career on the podium was launched in 1938, when he met at Los Angeles, Calif., Vladimir Bakalienikoff, now assistant conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra. Struck by his talent, Mr. Bakalienikoff has been tutoring him since then. Developing swiftly, Lorin has conducted the University of Idaho Orchestra, the National Music Camp Orchestra, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and the Los Angeles WPA Orchestra.

Short Cut Urged To Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20 (AP)—Cheaper and easier naturalization for certain responsible aliens was proposed here by the Secretary of Labor, Miss Frances Perkins. She said the alien population of 3,300,000 was a "drop in the bucket" and constantly "shrinking."

Miss Perkins told the Commonwealth Club the present immigration law was "drastic," urged passage of the pending Dies bill giving discretion to immigration authorities in specific cases, and said the Nation should put "greater and greater emphasis on naturalization."

She recommended that literacy tests for elderly aliens be relaxed in citizenship examinations, and urged some means of reducing the approximately $20 which citizenship now costs. She did not elaborate further concerning "responsible aliens."

The Secretary said there had been "practically no immigration" for the last decade as a whole, but that 104,000 persons were admitted in a "tremendous push" in the last two years.

Site of First U. S. Capitol Is Dedicated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Unveiling ceremonies marking Federal Hall Memorial in the financial district—formerly the Sub-Treasury Building—as the site of the first United States Capitol under the Constitution took place at noon today. The Memorial houses a museum in which is a collection of many valuable George Washington items.

The bronze plaque designating the building as a national historic site was unveiled by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia. Ronald F. Lee, Supervisor of Historic Sites for the National Park Service, represented Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, who announced officially on May 26, 1939, that the old Sub-Treasury Building was to become a Federal Memorial.

The development of the museum, located in the basement of the rotunda, is in the hands of technicians of the National Park Service, assisted by Federal Hall Memorial Associates, Inc.

Loans from various museums and societies and one of the most extensive Washingtoniana collections by Messmore Kendall are included in more than 400 valuable items on exhibit. Among these are possessions of George Washington, such as his signet ring, shaving case, walking stick, surveyor's compass and telescope and buttons from his waistcoast.

A pair of black satin slippers with low French heels, worn by Martha Washington during her husband's Presidency, also are shown.

The bronze plaque unveiled today is inscribed as follows:

"Site of Old Federal Hall, first American Capitol under the Constitution. Here met the Stamp Act Congress, the Provincial Assembly and the Congress of the Confederation. Here was adopted the Northwest Ordinance. On this site in 1789 Washington was inaugurated and the Congress, the Cabinet and the Supreme Court were organized. Here Congress adopted the Bill of Rights."

'Mailed' Himself Across Channel

LONDON (AP)—Maj. L. Palmer, after waiting unsuccessfully for six days for a passenger vessel to take him from Guernsey to Alderney, on Feb. 21 "mailed" himself for the 20-mile English Channel journey.

He bore a label with the word "parcel," and was accompanied by a postman charged with the task of "delivering" him to the addressed destination.

Labor Union Checks Swell Finnish Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—The labor organization division of the Finnish Relief Fund, Inc., is receiving between 150 and 200 checks daily from trade unions throughout the Nation, Dr. Alexander Lipsett, National Director of the division, said at Fund headquarters, 420 Lexington Avenue, today.

"This does not, of course, include the thousands of individual gifts by union members, nor does it include union donations received by state committees," he added. "The Brotherhood of Carpenters has been especially co-operative, the national office having sent $2,000 to the Fund, New York locals have donated over $1,000, and locals in Rock Island, Ill.; Memphis, Tenn.; Long Island City, N. Y., and Brooklyn, N. Y., have forwarded amounts varying from $100 to $200."

Contributions Listed

Other recent union contributions listed by Dr. Lipsett were: International Executive Board, American Federation of Musicians, New York, $500; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., $200; National Association of Special Delivery Messengers, Galveston, Texas, $300; Progressive Mine Workers of America, Gillespie, Ill., $200, and International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Herkimer, N. Y., $100.

Following a brief address by Herbert Hoover, National Administrator of the Fund, salesmen of the paper and pulp industry passed the hat at their luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday and collected $1,293 for Finnish civilian relief. Mr. Hoover made no appeal for funds.

The first money from the motion picture drive in aid of Finnish relief, totaling $1,996.06, was received at Fund headquarters yesterday from New York theaters. Collections in motion picture theater lobbies will continue next Saturday and Sunday in many states, and "Finland Fights," a motion picture circulated to aid the drive, is being shown in 40 states.

Fighting Funds Sent

Simultaneously, Fighting Funds for Finland, Inc., announced that $300,000 for purchase of munitions had been turned over to the Finnish Legation in Washington as a result of the first week's drive.

A month's campaign to raise $350,000 for war relief in Finland and $150,000 for Lutheran orphans throughout the world was launched today by the Lutheran Council, the Rev. Dr. Abdul Wentz, Executive Director of the Lutheran World Conference, announced. The appeal will reach 5,000,000 Lutherans in the Nation and funds will be turned over to Mr. Hoover's committee for delivery in Finland, Dr. Wentz said. The main purpose of the drive is to raise money for Lutheran churches in Finland, he added.

Do More Work TWA

TWA Schedules Add Hours to Business Days

CHICAGO
6 FLIGHTS DAILY
Convenient connections at New York with TWA's famous Skyliners and Skysleepers. Enjoy TWA's distinctive hospitality aloft—complimentary meals, individual radio, every comfort and convenience on *the airline run by flyers.*

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A FEW FLIGHT FACTS:

TO	FARE	SHORTEST TIME
Philadelphia	$16.30	2 hrs. 13 min.
Pittsburgh	32.95	4 hrs. 23 min.
Kansas City	75.70	9 hrs. 59 min.
Los Angeles	159.20	19 hrs. 39 min.

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NEW CAR SALES SOAR

SEE US FOR THE BEST USED CAR BUYS IN TOWN

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2 Your Chevrolet dealer is a reliable merchant who has a reputation for fair dealing. You can buy your used car from him with confidence.

3 Your Chevrolet dealer employs the most modern and the most thorough *reconditioning* methods.

4 Your Chevrolet dealer always prices his used cars at the lowest possible figure commensurate with quality.

5 Your Chevrolet dealer stands firmly behind every used car he sells. Every time he sells a used car he counts on making a new friend—one who will return again and again to buy used cars from him.

GENEROUS ALLOWANCE on your old car!

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Your Chevrolet dealer has priced all of his used cars to sell fast, in order to make room for more trade-ins. Save on original purchase price.

SAVE
Used car prices are lower now than at any other time of the year. Buy now—before prices rise—and save the difference.

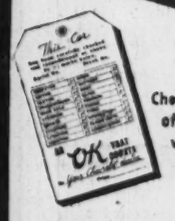
SAVE
Buy a used car that is properly conditioned for winter driving, and save winter conditioning expense.

SAVE
You will save further depreciation on your old car by trading *up* to a late model used car now.

SAVE
By purchasing one of your Chevrolet dealer's *reconditioned* used cars *now*, you will save costly repairs on your old car.

Chevrolet Dealers are Headquarters for USED TRUCK Values!

9,262,068 people bought used cars and used trucks from Chevrolet dealers during the last six years.



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Move to Force Third-Term Decision

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Five prominent Democratic Senators, none of them seeking the Presidential nomination themselves, are leading a drive within the ranks of the Party to force President Roosevelt to declare openly his intentions on the third term.

They contend that the continued silence of the President "is demoralizing and disrupting" the Democratic Party and they criticize the "manipulation" of delegates to the Democratic National Convention who are being, as in Massachusetts and possibly Ohio, elected to support one candidate but pledged to deliver their votes to Mr. Roosevelt if he wishes to run.

This nullification of the Presidential primary, which has already been denounced by Senator Vic Donahey, (D) of Ohio, won the blunt rebuke of Senator Edwin C. Johnson, (D) of Colorado, who issued a statement declaring that if the President did not clarify his intentions he would be ruining the prospects of other Democratic candidates.

Some G. O. P. Skirmishing

All the pre-convention skirmishing is not, of course, on the Democratic side, although the uncertainty of the third-term issue accentuates the confusion and conflict within the Democratic ranks. It developed today, for example, that Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg and Robert A. Taft are uniting in a little informal understanding calculated to hold Thomas E. Dewey's candidacy somewhat in check.

Thus, instead of both entering the Wisconsin pirmary April 2 and thereby dividing the Republican opposition to Mr. Dewey, Senator Taft, it is reported, has indicated to Senator Vandenberg that he stands aside in the conviction that the Michigan Senator will have a better chance of winning the Wisconsin contest.

Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, a supporter of Vice-President Garner, described the third-term agitation as "unfair" to the President and said it placed Mr. Roosevelt in a position where now he ought to speak out.

Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina has lately criticized the President's silence in face of the fact that his name has been entered in several primaries, and a similar view has been taken by Senator Walter F. George of Georgia.

Illinois Decides Feb. 24

Unless Mr. Roosevelt withdraws by Feb. 24, during which time he will probably still be cruising on the ocean, Illinois voters will have the opportunity to instruct delegates for his nomination.

Delegates committed to the President have also been entered in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania, and Party leaders have announced that they will file for him in New Jersey, Oregon, and California.

He asked that Mr. Roosevelt take the public into his confidence and either affirm his candidacy for a third nomination or indicate his preference from among the Party aspirants.

Senator Donahey who has refused to allow his name to be used as "favorite son" candidate in his home State of Ohio with the understanding that the delegates pledged to him would be available to the President, went further today in his disapproval of the third-term movement by refusing a place on the Ohio delegation to the convention.

Smart Politics for a Draft

"The President will be drafted unless in a most vigorous manner he makes it perfectly clear to the American people that he will decline the nomination," Senator Johnson said in his statement.

"If it be his intention in the final analysis to submit to draft, his present attitude of silence is smart politics.

"If, on the other hand, the President has no intentions of accepting the nomination, his continued silence is terrible, and he must accept the full responsibility for demoralizing and disrupting the Democratic Party.

"If his silence continues, the Democratic nomination will be worthless to any one other than himself, including his favorite.

"If the President has a personal choice, there is no reason that he should not take the people into his confidence now. It is far beneath the dignity of the office of the President of the United States to plan the manipulation of delegates."

Washington Sideglances

Scrapple and pepper pot help Philadelphia to win Republican convention—The traveling Roosevelts pile up some more mileage—A small town, indeed—Taft and the press.

Mouth-watering Bid: A woman is being credited with doing most of the talking that convinced the Republicans they should hold their national convention in Philadelphia rather than Chicago.

She is Mrs. Worthington Scranton of Scranton, Pa., one of the two women Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee.

"They say money talks," said Philadelphia's Mayor Robert Lamberton, who submitted the winning bid of $200,000, "but I say Mrs. Scranton's talk was more effective!"

Evidently of the school that believes "a way to a man's heart is through his stomach," Mrs. Scranton remembered to mention Philadelphia's famous scrapple and pepper pot soup.

Gone Again: Although President Roosevelt often stays home while his wife travels, his mileage for his seven White House years is not so far behind her travel record.

An exact record, kept by the White House staff, showed the President to have covered 179,112 miles before he set sail on his present Panama cruise.

No one has attempted to keep an official chart of Mrs. Roosevelt's comings and goings, but her travel mileage since coming to the White House is roughly estimated at about 280,000 miles or 40,000 a year.

Joke With Whiskers?: Perhaps you've heard the story of the man who lived in a town so small he had to come to Washington to see Mrs. Roosevelt.

Too Early: Senator Robert A. Taft, presidential aspirant, is still too new to politics to be as abrupt with newspaper men as his father once was.

At a newspaper club luncheon here the other day, the presiding officer called the candidate's attention to his father's pronouncement:

"I wish you newspapermen would quit trying to be statesmen."

Son Robert demurred; he guessed he'd have to disagree with his father on that.

Bergen to McCarthy: When Army Engineer Col. Philip B. Fleming this week received Congressional permission to perform fully the civil duties of Wage-Hour Administrator, he celebrated by handing to Harold D. Jacobs, acting nominal head of the Division, the following receipt:

"Received of Harold D. (Charlie McCarthy) Jacobs one Wage-Hour Division, slightly used, but in fair condition, complete with lawyers, economists, inspectors, information men, stenographers, clerks, messengers, assistant administrators, typewriters, files, desks, carbon paper, inkwells, and other appurtenances and paraphernalia. (Signed)

"Col. Philip B. (Edgar Bergen) Fleming, Administrator."

"Tieless Joe": No, the man without a necktie at the Republican National Committee meeting last week didn't forget it.

Because he never wears one, he always stands out in a political crowd.

He's Joseph W. (Tieless Joe) Tolbert, Republican National Committeeman from South Carolina.

He even goes to the White House (in Republican Administrations, of course) without a tie.

Long Dynasty Put to Rout In Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21 (AP)—The Huey P. Long political dynasty, born of 12 years of dictatorial violence, was defeated by ballot yesterday after one of the longest and most vigorous election campaigns in Louisiana's history.

Voters in the Democratic gubernatorial runoff primary swept to defeat Gov. Earl K. Long, brother of the "Kingfish" and titular leader of the machine, and nominated Sam Jones, attorney, of Lake Charles, to the office.

Mr. Jones, a newcomer to politics, pledged himself to restore democracy to Louisiana, regain much of the millions of dollars he said Administration officeholders stole from the State, and jail those found guilty of graft and corruption.

Other Officers Elected

The machine rout appeared complete with Mr. Jones' slate of secondary State officers, engaged in the runoff, going in without a break, together with a new anti-machine Legislature, and possibly an anti-machine Central Committee.

Unofficial returns from 1,508 of the State's 1,703 precincts gave Mr. Jones 258,816 votes and Governor Long 238,692, a lead of 20,124 votes for Mr. Jones.

Nomination in overwhelmingly Democratic Louisiana is tantamount to election. Mr. Jones will take office May 14.

It was the first time since 1928, when Huey himself was elected Governor, that the Long Administration had been whipped.

The martial air, characteristic of Long rule, prevailed election day as the Governor kept the State's 3,500 National Guardsmen poised for duty but, aside from several fist fights, there were few disturbances.

Still More Work

Mr. Jones early today accepted the victory plaudits of his supporters with the advice that the "job is not yet done."

In a radio address he said:

"Permit me to thank you for the magnificent support you have given me. Last minute returns with approximately 400,000 votes cast, indicate I've been elected Governor."

Governor Long said at the Executive Mansion in Baton Rouge he still believed complete returns would show him the victor. Mayor Robert S. Maestri, boss of New Orleans politics, who delivered a good majority for Governor Long in that city, said he still felt Long would be nominated.

Nominated with Mr. Jones were his candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, and Superintendent of Public Education, and a new anti-machine Legislature.

Particular interest was manifested in the Attorney-Generalship. Apparent winner of the job was Eugene Stanley, former District Attorney of New Orleans who resigned when Huey's servile Legislature passed laws which stripped the District Attorney of power. Mr. Stanley has promised prosecution of all officeholders guilty of venality.

When Huey was killed in the skyscraper Capitol in Baton Rouge in September, 1935, he had built the first complete dictatorship ever set up in the United States.

Spending Spree

Unchallenged in Louisiana, he was sweeping to power in the Nation and throwing fright into the major political parties with a threat to seek the Presidency on his "share-the-wealth" platform.

The underlings he had raised to high position became his heirs and, with unlimited power and no accomplished leader, went on a spending spree.

That precipitated the political scandals of the past eight months in which former Gov. Richard W. Leche and many other Administration leaders were indicted by Federal and State grand juries, striking the first effective blow at the dictatorship.

The second followed in the first primary on Jan. 16 when the Long forces, for the first time, faced a runoff. Many members of the Legislature, whose acquiescence made the absolutism possible, lost their jobs. More are now dispossessed.

Lynch Wins in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (AP)—Walter A. Lynch, Democrat, is the new Representative from the twenty-second district as a result of the special election made necessary by the recent passing on of Representative Edward Curley, also a Democrat. Mr. Lynch is a former City Magistrate and President of the Fordham University Alumni Association. The district covers part of upper Manhattan and the lower Bronx.

Social Security Head Urges Reforms in State Idle-Aid Laws

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Social Security officials have joined with organized labor in launching a campaign for liberalization of state unemployment compensation laws, now reaching some 28,000,000 workers.

Six reforms, described as "first and foremost if the objectives of unemployment compensation are to be achieved," were outlined today by Arthur J. Altmeyer, Social Security Board Chairman.

1. Waiting period could be reduced from two weeks established in most states to one week.
2. Minimum benefits payment could be raised to at least $5 a week in all states. Nearly half the states now have a lower minimum.
3. Weekly benefit rate could be increased, and the maximum raised to at least $20 a week.
4. Duration of benefits could be lengthened; in states with sufficient funds benefits could be paid for a uniform maximum period of 16 weeks to all eligible claimants.
5. Benefits for partial unemployment could be paid in all states.
6. Eligibility and disqualification provisions of state laws could be simplified so as to permit more prompt payment of benefits.

Mr. Altmeyer has previously advocated Federal action to bring under coverage of the unemployment insurance program large groups now excluded. Major exclusions are agricultural and maritime employment, domestic service in private homes, employment in small establishments, and in employment by Governmental and certain nonprofit organizations.

Though only a few state legislatures are scheduled to meet this year, Mr. Altmeyer and the labor organizations are getting their campaign into full swing in preparation for 1941, a major state legislative year.

Many states are facing the decision whether to utilize accumulated surplus funds in liberalized compensation or to return them to the public in the form of tax reductions.

Mr. Altmeyer argues that reduction in unemployment insurance taxes at this time would "nullify the very purpose of the system." He explains that the provisions now prevailing in most state laws express the necessary conservatism of standards set when only tentative estimates were available with respect to the amounts to be collected and expended under state laws.

"In an effort to assure solvency of state funds," Mr. Altmeyer says, "much too large a safety factor was used in benefit formulas.

"The only long-range program on the statute books which attempts to cope with the problem of unemployment," he concludes, "is the Federal-state system of employment security embodied in the social security program. It is imperative, therefore, that we strengthen and improve this permanent part of our program—we must continue not only to improve our techniques and administration, but also to enlarge the scope of our operations."

Memorial to Lincoln Proposed for New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—The Lafayette Camp No. 140 of the Sons of Union War Veterans of the Civil War Feb. 17 placed itself on record for construction in New York City of a fitting memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

Action was taken in the form of a resolution adopted at the fiftieth anniversary of the camp at a dinner at the Breevort Hotel here.

The only public memorial to Lincoln in the City now is a begrimed statue in Union Square, erected soon after the Civil War.

"No fitting memorial to Lincoln has ever been constructed in New York City," Brig. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Observances of the National Republican Club, declared when he introduced the resolution.

The resolution did not make recommendation for the type of memorial nor where it should be placed.

Pulpwood Export Urged

TORONTO (AP)—A select committee of the Ontario Legislature on Feb. 20 decided to recommend that the House act to permit the export of pulpwood from lands leased by the Crown to the railways and other corporations. Such export is now forbidden.

Labor Party Planning Drive On Communism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Formation of a committee to safeguard the American Labor Party through combating Communist influence in the organization, and supporting the present leadership in the primary election on April 2 has been announced.

The committee, with Paul Blanshard as Chairman, will conduct a statewide campaign in support of the present organization headed by Luigi Antonini, State Chairman, and Alex Rose, State Secretary.

Members of the committee, with headquarters at the Claridge Hotel here, include Mr. Antonini, Mr. Rose, George S. Counts, Morris L. Ernst, Douglas P. Falconer, Grace Gosselin, Adolph Held, Louis Hollander, John Haynes Holmes, Arthur Huggins, Alexander Kahn, Dorothy Kenyon, Harry W. Laidler, and A. Philip Randolph.

Meanwhile, Louis Waldman, attorney and one of the founders of the party, in an address before the Social Democratic Federation of New York on Feb. 17 charged Mr. Rose with fostering Communism within the political group and with wrecking the party by power politics.

"The elimination of Mr. Rose is for the good of the party," he declared. "In his hands the party has been a sham or worse. He has introduced into the party practices which out-Tammany Tammany. He more than any one else is responsible for the lack of faith and confidence in the party. A secretary should not set himself up as a party boss. Bossism must go."

$10,000,000 Made in Auto Scraps

The automobile industry salvages about a million tons of waste materials each year, involving savings of more than $10,000,000.

U. S. Selling Its 'Junk' Ships And Building Faster New Ones

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The war has embarked the United States on the largest ship-selling program in its history.

Since the beginning of the hostilities 114 American-built vessels have been sold to foreign governments or foreign corporations and these range all the way from a tiny lumber schooner, disposed of to Canadian interests, to the 15,000-ton liner President Fillmore which now plies the hazardous European seas under the flag of the Netherlands.

The United States Maritime Commission, contrary to some opinion expressed in Congress, view these and possible further sales as an asset to American shipping prospects. They see the Merchant Marine ridding itself of numerous old, slow-moving vessels which would likely end up in the junk heap in a few years. They consider this weeding out of less efficient bottoms as a healthy prelude to the large-scale shipbuilding program which is now under way and by which 500 new, modernized vessels will be constructed at the rate of 50 a year for the next 10 years.

The position in which the Merchant Marine finds itself today is considerably different from that at the opening of the World War, Maritime Commission officials point out. In 1914 the United States had only 93 ocean-going ships of 2,000 tons or over. Large stores of supplies became ruined in freight yards because of the lack of ships.

When the present war began the United States had 335 ships of 2,000 tons or over. Although many of them are slow and costly to operate they probably could have been used profitably had not the Neutrality Act, barring American commerce and travel from stipulated combat zones, had the effect of docking about 90 United States passenger and cargo ships. The Commission thus welcomes the sale of these ships to Allied and neutral countries which need them to make up for tonnage lost by naval warfare.

In most instances the money that American ship companies receive from their sales to foreign interests is being put into new construction.

In addition to the America 39 new freighters have been launched under the Maritime Commission's 500-ship building program. Approximately 141 other ships are under construction and are being completed at about one a week.

Appearing before a Senate committee recently, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, U. S. N., (retired), Chairman of the Commission, declared that these new American ships are 50 per cent faster than the old Hog Island ships of the last war, and yet consume 50 per cent less fuel. His statement supported subsequently by the new freighter Challenge, which left New York for India a month after an old Hog Island vessel, and got back to New York the same day as the other vessel, with 1,000 tons more cargo.

Belgium Scolded

BERLIN (AP)—The Essener National Zeitung, newspaper close to Field Marshal Hermann Göring, declared Feb. 20 the sale of eight United States Lines ships to a Belgian corporation casts a shadow on Belgium's neutrality.

The newspaper charged that the purpose of the deal was to "circumvent the (American) cash and carry Neutrality Law in favor of Great Britain and France by exploiting the neutrality of an accommodating third party."

The eight ships, which have been sold to the Societe Maritime Andersoise of Antwerp, will ply between New York and Belgian, French, and English ports. The ships, largest of which is the President Harding, have been in service for 20 years. The United States Lines will represent the Belgian purchasers in the United States.

The Essener Zeitung said:

"One would assume that in emotional war times, neutral nations, which, especially like Belgium, are in a critical center of conflict, would strictly avoid everything which could stir up doubts about their neutral position. Without regard for this, the Belgian Government found it proper to approve this transaction, by which it supports actions of business quarters which would seem to be less in the interest of Belgium than in those of England."

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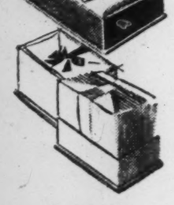
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Men Who Built More Jobs Feted as 'Modern Pioneers'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Twenty-five years ago the head of a struggling electrical manufacturing firm here was trying to find some way of getting more business. It was for him, because of patent troubles, a matter of either some new business at once, or no business at all.

So in his laboratory Alfred L. Eustice groped for the answer. Out of his experimenting and puttering and thinking came a very small and very simple, but very important thing. A new type of electric fuse, the little windowed plug in that box down in the basement, the one you have to change when there is a short circuit and the lights go out.

As a result, American homes become safer. The entire electrical industry has felt the benefits of this development.

Mr. Eustice stood up here at a banquet Feb. 20, along with some 59 other investigators and research experts, and modestly accepted a certificate designating him as a "Modern Pioneer."

Pioneers of Today

"The pioneer of yesterday," said James D. Cunningham, Chairman of the committee in charge of the awards, "ventured into the wilderness and conquered new territory. He cleared the land and made it productive. The pioneer of today ventures into the unknown fields of science and engineering, and pushes forward man's knowledge of the useful arts and sciences. . . . All America pays tribute to these creators of higher living standards and to the patent system upon which the fruits of their genius is so dependent."

The presentation ceremony, sponsored by the Illinois and Wisconsin Manufacturers Associations, and the National Association of Manufacturers, was a prelude to a celebration in New York on Feb. 27 when over 1,000 outstanding inventors and research workers, "modern pioneers," from the whole nation, will be honored. The occasion is the 150th anniversary of the founding of the American patent system.

Helped Build Jobs

Charles F. Kettering, who was among those honored here, is perhaps best known for development of the automobile self-starter. He thought it a shame that a man—few women could do it at all—should have to put so much energy into the cranking of a car. Because of the self-starter, the automobile industry got a new start.

George Ather developed a furnace used in the petroleum industry which has advanced the art of cracking oil, resulting in the saving of millions of dollars to the industry and the public.

Laurens Hammond was honored for development of the electric clock and the electric organ; Maj. Adolph Langsner, chief engineer for a large concern, has obtained some nine patents for his employer; Howard Krum, invented the teletype; George Meyercord, pioneered in the development of decalcomania—the process of transferring pictures and designs from specially prepared paper to other mediums.

All of these men, and many more, did things to contribute to the efficiency, safety, or comfort, of industry, business, or the home. But they also helped in some way to build jobs. That, in fact, is a statement in brief, of the qualifications of those chosen to receive the awards.

North Carolina Spends $600,000 Removing Snow

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The cost of snow removal and damage to the highways of the fifth division of the State Highway and Public Works Commission this winter has been estimated at almost $600,000, according to figures released by T. A. Burton, divisional engineer. Of this sum, $152,322 was estimated for Guilford County, the report showed.

The area covered by the figures includes Durham, Granville, Person, Alamance, Orange, Caswell, Rockingham, and Guilford Counties.

Lowered River Suggests New Columbia Dam

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE DALLES, Ore.—The need of another dam on the Columbia River, this time at the Umatilla Rapids, is again the subject of conversation in Central Oregon. After lying dormant for nearly a year the subject flared anew when a huge steel wheat barge struck a rock in the rapids, damaging its two forward holds and compelling it to go to drydock for repairs. The barge was owned by the Tidewater Transportation Company.

The barge, loaded with 14,000 bushels of wheat from eastern Washington, was en route to Vancouver, Wash., and an attempt was made to run the rapids during low water. Capt. Ace Williams, in command of the tug Invader, towing the barge, said the vessel had been loaded only two-thirds' capacity to permit the run of the rapids.

Other Dams Suggested

Suggestion of a dam built on the site of the Umatilla Rapids first arose shortly after work began on Bonneville Dam. At that time the suggestion was made to construct, in addition to the Umatilla Dam, a series of smaller dams on the Columbia, the Snake, and other tributaries of the Columbia. The program was designed to increase traffic facilities on these streams, permitting greater movement of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho merchandise and farm produce to Pacific Coast and world markets.

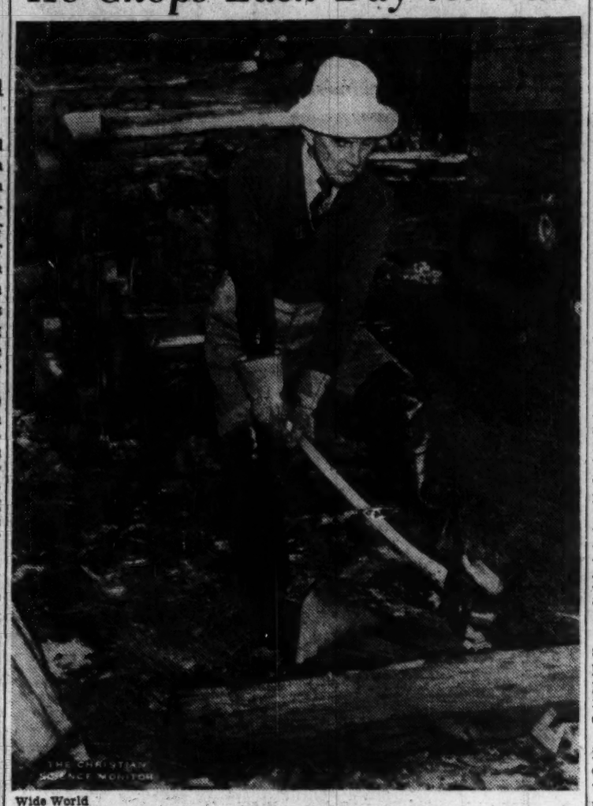
The program was refused consideration by the Congressional Naval Affairs Committee and the plan was dropped. The wrecking of the grain barge has renewed the organized effort to obtain the Umatilla project. Proponents of the program argue that, with increased shipping activity from below Bonneville Dam to The Dalles, it is essential that equally economical transportation facilities be afforded to points in eastern Oregon and Washington.

Transportation Seasonal

Only at high water in the spring and early summer is it possible for river boats to navigate successfully the treacherous waters of Umatilla Rapids. This factor prevents farmers and manufacturing companies from enjoying the economical shipping rates afforded by river transportation, at least as far as The Dalles. For materials destined for world ports the additional cost of truck or rail transportation is the only handicap. For merchandise headed for Portland or other lower river ports the goods must be rehandled at The Dalles, adding further expense that ultimately reduces the producer's profit when the items are sold in a competitive market where producers are not faced with that cost.

Engineers have surveyed the river with a view to the construction of a Umatilla Dam. The reports of the survey disclose that transportation facilities would be extended to a point above the confluence of the Snake River with the Columbia in eastern Washington. This would also provide transportation by river boats some distance up the Snake. Such a project would offer water transportation from the mouth of the Columbia to a point nearly 300 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean.

He Chops Each Day for Fun



Wide World

College President Who Enjoys Wielding an Ax

F. W. Boatwright, President of the University of Richmond, Va., isn't posing. He's just having some recreation. After all, holding down the job as President of the University for 46 years, ever since he was 26, shows he's quite capable. And since the position is rather confining, well, why not chop? Well, why not?

Wage-Hour Decisions Show Law Has Enforcement Teeth

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The courts have ruled in various cases recently that the Federal wage-hour law has teeth intended to prevent the use of methods which may be construed as attempts to circumvent its intent.

The courts saw in the Atlantic Coast Line's action of charging workers for living quarters in converted boxcars, for ice in their drinking water, and $5 a cord for old cross ties for firewood, all of which it had provided free before the establishment of the 30 cents an hour minimum wage for track workers, an attempt to evade the provisions of the act and ordered the company to pay about $100 to each of the five workers bringing suit, plus court costs, and attorney's fees.

Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, points out that "this verdict evidently presents a very serious situation to the railroad, as similar suits may be brought by other workers."

Put Houses in Order

"I am calling attention to this," he added, "in the hope that the management of establishments covered by the Wage-Hour Law—that is, those engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce—who have not yet put their houses in order under the act, will do so before situations like this accumulate to serious proportions."

Other schemes held by the courts to be evasions of the Wage-Hour Law have included the following:

"Trade schools": The Sportswear Hosiery Mills, Inc. of Philadelphia, was ordered to pay $2,018 restitution to 87 employees of its Etowah, Tenn., mill, who were hired as "pupils" and "graduated" when their production was speeded up to a point at which piece rates permitted them to earn the minimum wage." The school was organized just a week after the Wage-Hour Law went into effect. Many of the "pupils" worked at the same machines they used before the law went into effect.

Home work "contractors": Eleven of the largest New York firms manufacturing baby sweaters and bed jackets were ordered to pay back wages in excess of $250,000 to nearly 10,000 home workers with whom they attempted to arrange a fictitious purchase and sales arrangement making it appear that their former homeworkers had become "independent manufacturers or producers."

Instead of paying the home knitters or sewers a wage, the firms, all members of the Hand Knitcraft Institute, devised an arrangement whereby they sold material to the homeworker and bought the finished article back at a price just high enough to cover the worker's former low wage but not the legal minimum.

Recess Punching Time

Time clock errors: The Fownes Glove Company, of Amsterdam, N. Y. was fined $4,500 and ordered to restore $10,000 in back wages to 600 girls who worked longer than their time-clock record indicated. The company, wage-hour inspectors found, was requiring the girls to punch the time-clock in the midst of their work instead of at the start and finish.

Red cap's tips: Most railroads of the country, just before the Wage-Hour Act went into effect, instituted an "accounting and guarantee" arrangement with their baggage porters whereby they would make up to the porters the difference if tips fell below the legal minimum. Though their case has not been decided by the courts, "Red Caps" through their unions testified at a wage-hour hearing that they were advised by their railroad employers to list their tips as coming up to the legal minimum wage whether they did or not.

To make the accounting system more reliable the Cincinnati Terminal is experimenting with a flat 10-cent a package rate.

Collegians Hear of Jobs in Trucking Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—Looking for a job, Mr. College Graduate? How about the trucking business? No, not necessarily driving a truck, though you must be willing to start at the bottom in any line you go into if that's the best course. We're looking ahead, though, to the positions of responsibility open in this new and growing field—positions which, according to Chester G. Moore, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Motor Freight Association, now seem to go begging.

But wait! You want a job, even if it means starting at the bottom? All right, but you'll have to have some specialized training in this motor truck business if you expect to get in there, especially if you expect to get up to one of those responsible jobs.

What, you haven't had any training that would fit you for work in this trucking business? Well, maybe that's not your fault. Maybe that's something the schools and colleges have got to get after.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Moore, talking to University of Illinois students here the other day, pointed out the need for an expansion of school programs to take in this specific industry. Let us quote Mr. Moore:

"In the light of our experience in seeking to supply the needs of our members, I can truthfully say that there is a shortage of competent and experienced men to fill good positions in the trucking industry. In many instances there is not only a shortage—the supply does not exist.

"While transportation subjects are included in the curricula of this and similar schools throughout our country, few—if any—include any subjects dealing directly with this new industry. Frankly, I believe the time has come to introduce courses on highway transportation and kindred subjects in our schools of commerce and business administration. I hope that the University of Illinois will be among the leaders in this new field of education.

"I believe the day has come when students should be warned against entering certain fields of work—for the reason that they have ceased to be an important employment factor. Untold numbers of students are training themselves today for jobs that do not exist. They are looking forward to finding employment in industries or professions that have been throwing people out of work for years, instead of hiring more persons. At the same time, certain lines of work—such as the trucking industry—that are crying for competent and well trained recruits, are being totally ignored."

But it seems after all that the education world is alive to this big need, for we notice that plans are already under way to explore the possibilities of ineluding highway transportation subjects in the curriculum of the University of Illinois.

Mr. Moore, in his talk here, reminded us that "the main object of schools of higher learning is to equip students for their life's work."

Army's New 'Flying Motorcycle' Lofts Like Frightened Chicken

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 21 (AP)—A secretly developed "flying motorcycle" plane which can take off in cramped space with lightning speed and then hover almost motionless in the air was tested yesterday for the United States Army.

Robert Kerlinger, Ryan test pilot, took the Company's YO-51 on a runway, gunned the 420-horsepower engine and the craft left the field like a frightened chicken. It charged almost straight up in the air and, at a respectable height, hovered virtually motionless.

Maj. K. B. Wolfe, head of the Army Air Corps Test Board, smiled and commented:

"There's the heavier-than-air competition to the autogiro."

Hardly more than 50 feet was required for the takeoff of the high winged, slender fuselaged monoplane. Major Wolfe said the new craft was virtually a "flying motorcycle" designed for use behind the lines in infantry liaison as a courier delivering messages or coordinating troop movements. In wartime, when landing fields would be cramped, the YO-51 would be able to take off and land in an amazingly restricted area.

The ship came down at an angle almost as precipitous as its takeoff. It almost stood still once the wheels touched ground.

The tremendous area of the 50-foot wing is partly responsible for this performance. The Fowler-type flaps are so broad they represent virtually a "retractable wing."

Ryan had a $132,000 order for three of the craft. Officials said it has all the advantages of the autogiro, with none of its drawbacks, such as low speed.

Another new Army plane, a 20-ton, four-motored bomber, made test flights at Lindbergh Field today.

The XB-24, one of the world's largest and fastest bombers, was taken over by the Army after completion of trial flights by the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation.

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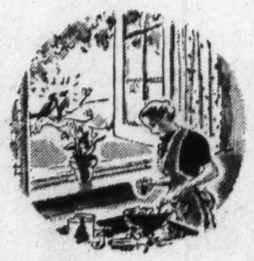
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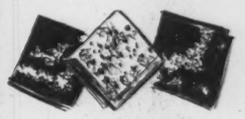
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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

Make Friends With Garden Birds

By Craven Hill
Fellow of the Zoological Society

Most of us enjoy the companionship of wild birds, and experience pleasure when they come into our gardens. The pleasure becomes still keener when, having carefully fostered the friendship of a particular specimen, the bird loses all fear of us and takes its meals from our hands.

Some species, of course, are much less shy of human society than others. Those of you who want to make friends with your feathered neighbors are more likely to be successful if you begin by making your overtures to such birds as tits, robins, and wrens. All of these species are thoroughly accustomed to contact with humans, and you will be surprised, if you have never tried to win them over before, how very trusting they will become.

But the surest sign that you have succeeded in getting a bird's confidence is when it nests in your garden. Indeed, when birds once become fond of you they will often show surprising boldness in their choice of a nesting site, even coming inside the house—if allowed to do so.

Not long ago a friend of mine, living in Sussex, found that a pair of flycatchers were frequenting her garden. As she had no intimate knowledge of this species she decided to cultivate the birds' acquaintance. At first she found it a difficult task, for they seemed terribly shy, and although they would hunt around her house each evening for flies and other winged insects, neither would actually come onto her hand.

A Neighborly Nest

My friend, however, did not despair. Imagine her pleasure, then, when one day the flycatchers, enticed by her efforts to please them, began building a nest in her very porch! Considering that these dainty little birds usually build in trees, or crevices in some more or less deserted wall my friend felt she had achieved a triumph, and so I think she had.

This same friend tells me that the flycatchers were by no means her first triumph. A year or two previously she had made friends with a blue tit who not only waited about in the garden for her to come out, but on occasion, grew so impatient that he would actually tap at the windowpane to draw her attention and hurry her up.

When, in the following spring, the blue tit found a mate, the pair did my friend the honor of nesting in a ventilator hole in the south wall of her house.

There are those who say that the blue tit is the friendliest of all our small garden birds. Certainly it does become very tame—so much so that you will have little difficulty in persuading it to take pieces of peanut from finger-tips, and even from your lips. But, personally, I think the robin grows even tamer. Once gain a robin's confidence, and you will be able to get him to follow you indoors as readily as a dog or a cat, indeed, such a bold little fellow is he that you may, in time, find it difficult to keep him out, so long as a window remains open!

A Family in a Pocket

Certainly, when he does become attached to you, the robin will build his nest in your home with the greatest readiness. And what queer places he chooses! Only the other day one of these little birds made its nest in the pocket of a dressing-gown that was hanging behind a bedroom door in a house not far from London, and in that pocket it reared a family of five!

Even stranger, perhaps, was the site selected recently by a robin in a Yorkshire house. Having long been accustomed to enter the house, this bird quite naturally nested there, but what was so extraordinary was the location of the nest.

In the hall there hung, on the wall, a glass case containing a stuffed sparrow-hawk. The robin was not long in discovering that on one side of the case the glass had been broken, leaving a small gap round the framework. Taking advantage of this, it nested inside the case within a few inches of a bird that is generally supposed to be on anything but friendly terms with robins.

It was only last spring, too, that a robin who frequented the cottage of some friends of mine, living in Bedfordshire, surprised its hosts by building its nest, not indoors, where it would certainly have been quite welcome, but in an old toffee tin which had been thrown into some bushes behind the cottage. A family was reared in that tin, too, but what my friends would like to know is, what has now become of the young birds?

The parent robins still haunt the garden, but of their children there is no sign. Almost certainly, the young birds, having grown up, have been driven from the neighborhood by Father Robin who, like all his kind, insists on having his "property" all to himself.

Tame thrushes and wrens often show initiative when it comes to choosing a place for their homes—one wren I heard of recently built her nest in the lock of an outhouse door, through which she was just able to squeeze her very small body. And as for thrushes, the tamest I ever knew were a pair who built their nest, last spring, in a four-foot-high fir tree standing on a lawn only a few yards from a house in which there lived several children!

The friendship existing between the children and the thrushes was apparent, and very lovely to watch, and though I believe the birds would never actually take food from the children's hands, they would often follow their little "hosts" about the garden. Needless to say, the nest was a source of the greatest interest to the children who, however, were persuaded to keep their distance till the young thrushes were on their feet.

Blackbirds are not very friendly creatures, and however tame they become, can seldom be persuaded to nest very close to humans, though one may occasionally build among creepers attached to the outer wall of the house, or even inside one's front porch.

What must be one of the queerest nesting sites ever chosen by one of these birds was that which a Woburn Sands, Bucks., resident discovered one day, a year or two back, in his vegetable garden. Here he had a clump of broccoli, and in one of these cabbage-like vegetables he found the nest of a blackbird, complete with four young. Being a birdlover, he allowed the nest to remain where it was until all the young ones were fledged.

The Chickadee

The chickadees in winter sit
On a black limb to crack their seed,
Then upside down on tiny feet
They swing and twit a tune a bit.
Let snow drive, they do not heed,
Their black-caped coat is bravely neat;
And cheerful on the listening ear
Their "dee dee" echoes down the year.

JOHN RITCHEY

Across

Pass your slightly cupped right hand over the left in a slight downward curve.

None—All Gone

Point the finger tips of both hands toward each other in front of your chest. Loosely slide the right hand in front of the left, then back and behind the left hand. Do this several times.

Among

Extend the left hand with all its fingers pointing upward and apart; then, with the right hand index finger, weave through the fingers of the left hand.

American Indian Sign Language

By Gray Wolf and Melvin A. Martinson

VIII

In the Indian sign language, gesturing is used to indicate parts of the body referred to. To indicate the ear, or hand, for instance, just point to the ear or the hand.

Gesturing at the place of occurrence sometimes replaces indication of the object or abstraction. This type of gesture is the first element in the sign "to think," "thought;" point toward the location of the heart, then move the hand forward to indicate thought coming forth from the heart.

To make the sign for "taste" or "to taste" put the extended index finger cautiously to the mouth. The sign for "salt," "sour," "bitter," is a compound of the sign for "taste" plus that for "bad."

You can make many new sentences using the signs we publish today. If there are any questions you would like to have answered or if you are having any difficulty in understanding the signs, be sure to write to: Gray Wolf, Junior Department, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He will be glad to give you any help he can.

(The ninth installment in this series will be published on this page next Thursday).

Bear

Hold the hands at the sides of the head as shown in the picture. This means "large ears." Some tribes use this sign in addition to holding the hands in front of the chest, fingers bent as claws, and clawing downward.

Bad

Bring both hands about eight inches apart, in front of the lower part of your chest. Cup the fingers and rest the ball of the thumbs on the nails of the almost closed hands. Bring your hands forward and downward, at the same time opening them as if throwing something away.

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Leelanau is conducted for boys from homes of Monitor readers.

Detail from the painting "Christ at Emmaus," by Veronese, in the Louvre, Paris. Photograph by Braun and Company.

Veronese Puts His Little Girls Into a Picture

Artists' Children Series

Photographs collected and stories written by Marjorie C. Murphy

"Hold your dog still, just for a moment, little girls, until I can paint his head. He has such a fine, long nose, such gentle, gentle eyes. He is such a good friend of the family and I must do him justice in his portrait."

Veronese, full of life and full of fun, talks to his little daughters as he paints. The smallest, youngest one looks down at the dog intently. Finding a bit of dust, she polishes his coat with the hem of her fine brocaded gown. She works away very briskly. And the dog loves it. He looks happy and content with so much attention.

Her father paints her as she works, her bright curly head bent down, unconscious that she is being painted. The elder sister loves the dog, too. She leans against him and pets him with her small hand. But she is also thinking of her own little self, and wants to look her prettiest. She half smiles as she looks up at her father.

The little sisters are dressed alike. They wear long gowns of brocaded satin, low in the neck, and with sleeves caught up with jewels.

The children and their dog form only a small part of the great picture on which their father is working. It is the beautiful painting of "Christ at Emmaus." In the center of the picture, Jesus is seated at a small table which is covered with a white cloth. A disciple sits at either side, and servants, dressed in Venetian costume, gather round Jesus to hear his words.

At the right side of the picture are grouped Veronese's family; the children's mother with a baby in her arms, the two older girls and the boys, Gabriele and Carletto. But, of all the family, the two little sisters have the place of honour. They sit at Jesus' feet. The light behind their heads is the lower edge of the white tablecloth.

Paolo Veronese was born in Verona, as one can tell by his name, but for many years he has lived in Venice. Venice is a rich and gorgeous city, a city of white marble palaces, of prosperity and wealth. Great ships sail into her harbours laden with riches from the far East.

Veronese glories in this glowing and abundant life. But he is unspoiled. His standards are high and his days are filled with work. He has covered the walls of many fine palaces with his lovely, silvery paintings. Often, in his rich fancy, he has combined characters from the Bible with the men and women of his own day. So it does not seem strange to him to bring his own children into a painting of Jesus, who asked that little children should come unto him.

Crystals—A Magic of Minerals

"Today, we shall delve into crystallography," said Father, when the little group gathered for their next Saturday afternoon talk about minerals.

"What is crystal—og—" small John stopped haltingly.

"Crys-tal-log-ra-phy," Father repeated slowly. "That means the science of crystals."

"Oh, then it must be a very important part of mineralogy," put in Peter, "because we always seem to find crystals—"

"That's right," Father agreed. "Almost all minerals have a so-called 'crystalline structure.' That means that they are made up of many minute particles all arranged in a uniform pattern, with great regularity. This pattern is very important because it gives to the mineral its individual shape and properties, and helps the student identify it. Most minerals form crystals, so let us do some investigating.

"First, I must tell you that crystals are separated into six systems—and no more than six. The shape of the crystal depends upon the arrangement of the tiny particles I have mentioned already.

"You will soon see that the many bright surfaces on the crystals are formed by outer layers—or faces—made by these particles. Often the face of a crystal is so beautifully polished it does not seem possible that Nature, unaided, could have made it.

"Hold out your hand, son," said Father and he shook some ordinary table salt into small John's hand. "Now look at that salt with the magnifying glass. Can you see a number of small cubes? Well, they are true crystals—salt crystals.

"How many faces have the cubes, John?"

"Six," answered small John after a careful look.

"Six is right," replied Father. "The angles in these crystals are right angles; they are equal and interchangeable. So salt belongs to the first system of crystals which is called Isometric—or cubic—and comes from the Greek words isos meaning equal, and metron, measure. The word itself tells you something very definite about the crystals, doesn't it?

"We shall talk some more about crystals at our next meeting."

Janet P. Johl

Tell Us What You Read

When you read a story or article that pleases you, do you enjoy writing to tell someone about it? Many girls and boys won fine new books for their own libraries last year by writing, in the Peter White Contest, to tell us what they thought of stories and articles printed on The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page.

Why not have a go at this contest yourself? We like to know what you enjoy most of what we print and it will be fun for you to have new books to read and lend to your friends.

The prizes for older boys and girls will be awarded four times during this year. In April, July, October and January, we shall announce the names of the writers of the best manuscripts received in the Peter White Contest during the preceding three months. Six books will be awarded every quarter-year for the six best manuscripts sent in by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years of age. The awards for children under 12 are announced on The Children's Page.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet and should be from 200 to 300 words long.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Bird

Bring your hands in front of your shoulders as shown in the picture, with the fingers extended and pointing upward. Carry your hands downward by wrist action and up several times, making the motion of a bird's wings in flight.

Get Ready for the Sailing Season

Knots and Splices—I

By Arthur H. Baldwin

Of the myriads of knots and splices that the old-time sailor used, there are only a few that are an essential part of the modern sailor's education. But these few are essentials. Learn them at once. Knot tying and splicing practice is ideal work for indoor sailing.

First come the knots, the Square or Reef knot being, perhaps, the most essential. This knot is always used when reefing a sail. It is used for tying the reef points.

FIG. I

SQUARE OR REEF KNOT

To tie the Square, first take the rope ends that are to be tied in your two hands. Place the end that is in your left nand on top of the right hand end. Allow it to pass over the right hand end, then under, then over again. Now pass this same end back to the left and place it again on top of the right hand end. Work with the right hand end now, pulling it up over the left hand end and pushing it down through the loop formed by the left hand end. Pull the ends tight and you have tied the square.

FIG II

SQUARE WITH LOOP

The Square knot with the loop, is tied exactly as the ordinary Square knot is tied, except that in making the last overhand knot of the Square you reach your fingers through the loop formed by the left hand rope and pull the left hand rope only partly up and through. To untie this knot you then merely pull out this loop and the knot loosens.

The square is also a good knot to use whenever two ropes are to be joined. Figures I and II show the two knots.

Figure III is the Granny or False Reef Knot. Notice the difference between the Granny and the true Square Knot. Avoid tying the Granny, it will invariably slip.

Be Sure to Match the Ends

Look at the drawing of the Granny and that of the Square, and you will see the difference between the two knots. Notice how in the Granny knot the standing part and rope end that form each side of the knot are split by the loop. The loop passes between them. In the Square this is not true. In that knot the two match, that is to say both standing part and rope end either pass over the loop or beneath it. You can never tie a Granny if in forming your second overhand knot you invariably match the ends.

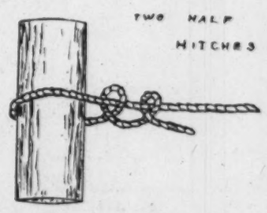
FIG. III

GRANNY OR FALSE REEF

After the Square, comes the Two Half Hitches. This hitch is of utmost service when bending a rope to almost any object—your sail, a ring, a pile or a spar. When the end is fastened to the standing part with a length of marline it makes a neater knot.

Pass the end of your rope around the object to which you wish to make your hitch. Hold the long end, or standing part, of the rope in your left hand, the short end in your right. After passing the short end around your object, place it on top of the standing part. Twist the short end under the standing part and up through the loop that you have made around the object. Pull the short end back toward your body and make another hitch around the standing part in the same way as you did the first. This time, however, bring the short end up, not through the first loop, but the second.

FIG IV



TWO HALF HITCHES

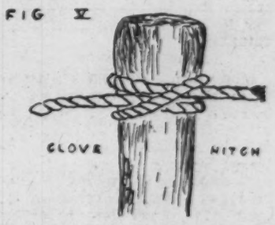
The second hitch must always match the first. It must always be made by passing the short end over the standing part, never under it unless the hitch was first started that way.

The Clove Hitch is the knot that you should use when tying your painter to a dock. Throw the loops over a pile or wind them about any other permanent object. This hitch holds without jambing no matter how tight it is pulled.

Tying the Clove Hitch

The clove hitch may be tied in two ways. If you are tying up to a pile or any other object whose top is clear, simply throw two loops over the top. Form the first loop in your line with the short, or free end, beneath the long end. Drop this loop over the pile. Then form another loop with the free end exactly as you did the first and drop this loop over the pile.

FIG V

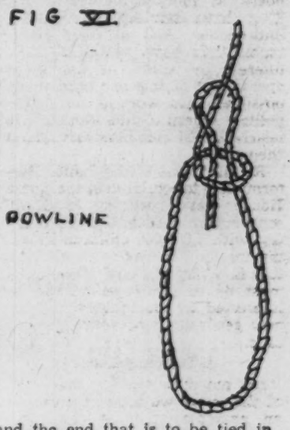


CLOVE HITCH

If the end of your object is not free, pass the rope around the object from right to left. See of course that the free end is beneath the long end. Then with the same free end form another loop about the object, above the original loop, pulling the free end between the loops and the Clove is again tied.

Often a loop or in more seagoing terms, a bight, that will not close is needed on the end of a rope. Use a Bowline knot for this purpose. And learn to tie it the sailor's way. Take the standing part of the rope in the left hand

FIG VI



BOWLINE

and the end that is to be tied in the right. Now place the end that is in the right hand on top of the standing part. This makes the loop in the rope that you needed. Make another smaller bight in the standing part, pass the end of the rope down through this bight, up and around in back of the standing part and down through the small bight again. Pull the small bight tight and the knot is tied. Figure VI.

Next week we shall tell you how to make the splices.

(This is Part I of the third of four articles on sailing. Part II will be published on Feb. 29. The last article will deal with Boat Maintenance.)

"Saint Mary's Falls"

Built upon the site of a favorite fishing ground of the Chippewa Indians, Saulte Sainte Marie is the oldest settlement in Michigan. The city is located on St. Mary's river, and connected by a bridge with the Canadian town of Saulte Sainte Marie in Ontario.

At this point the St. Mary's river drops twenty feet in less than a mile. It was formerly navigated by Indians and early settlers in canoes and small boats, and a portage was made around the falls. Two canals now make the river navigable for lake steamers, and are considered the greatest ship highway in the world. During the eight months of the year's navigation season an average of 100 ships pass through in a day. The Davis and the Sabin locks, which are 1,350 feet long and 80 feet wide, are reported to be the longest locks in the world.

The name Saulte Sainte Marie was given to the falls by early French missionaries, and means "Saint Mary's Falls."

Double Acrostic

This double acrostic gives you the names of two sons of King David. (The first two words have six letters; all the rest have four.)

1. The seeds of oak trees.
2. A tall, tree-like grass, the stems of which are used for making furniture—and fishing poles.
3. Dispose of for money.
4. As well as.
5. A machine for weaving.
6. One of the 48 States.
7. The early part of the day.

(The answer will be published on this page next Thursday.)

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American Mothers Can Help Preserve Opera For Their Children

Women's Support of Campaign to Make Metropolitan Opera a Civic Enterprise May Decide Future of Opera in the United States

By Mrs. August Belmont
Vice-Chairman of the Metropolitan Opera Fund

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Opera is one of the rewards of our present-day civilization, which we must fight to preserve in a time when many of the advantages of civilization are endangered by conditions in a world in upheaval.

We today are in a new age. And one striking evidence of this new age is found in the present-day status of opera. No longer is opera a privilege to be enjoyed by a comparative few. It is a great cultural experience within the reach of everybody who can turn on a radio.

When the Metropolitan Opera House was built, fifty-six years ago, it was thought of as an opera house for New Yorkers and for people who lived near enough to New York to come in occasionally to hear opera. But opera has outgrown that narrow purpose now. The Metropolitan is a national institution!

Opera Is For All

More than 10,000,000 persons listen in to the Metropolitan Opera, by radio, each Saturday during the season. How much that means can only be measured by the flood of letters which comes to us from all sorts of people telling us how these broadcast performances enrich their lives. Only the other day there arrived a lovely letter from a man telling us of the joy which came to him as he listened over the air to the opera—and the letter was written in Braille. Such appreciative letters come from every section of the country. From farm homes and isolated rural communities as well as from urban centers.

And opera means much to the children of this nation, too! In the last four years, nearly 25,000 children have sat enthralled in the Metropolitan and listened to special performances, for high school students, of the world's greatest opera at motion picture prices. They have carried away lasting impressions. And in their classrooms they have continued their interest by study of the great operas. All of this has been made possible by the work of the Metropolitan Opera Guild—which has nearly 20,000 members throughout the nation.

Recently, one of the Junior Performances for children at the Opera House was broadcast to 80,000 schoolrooms throughout the country, with 7,000,000 children listening in. This is making world history in a way exciting to me—as it must be to every person who is interested in the building of fine new generations of young Americans.

A Touching Letter

Let me read you just one letter of the many we have received, as an example of what the opera means to youth today. Listen to this; it comes from a lad in Baltimore:

"We have been saving our nickels and pennies, trying to get enough together to help you out. We have at last got it. We are two poor boys and don't have much money. But we enjoy so much the great music we hear every Saturday afternoon, that we want to help pay for it. Tony works in a restaurant and I work in a newspaper office. We both love opera. We are now saving our money, to go see the opera when it comes to Baltimore. Standing room is all we can afford; but we don't mind that. Maybe one of these days we will be able to come to New York to the great Metropolitan Opera House and that will be tops. I guess you have standing room there also."

Opera As Civic Enterprise

If that sort of spirit prevails among the youth of this country, how can anyone, who is able, refrain from aiding our present endeavor to raise sufficient money to make the opera a civic enterprise?

The Metropolitan Opera is the world's greatest opera; but it has no permanent home of its own, and until now it has been housed by generous private sponsors.

Now, we believe, the time has come when opera must be transferred from private sponsorship to civic ownership. It must become a civic enterprise. Given a home of its own and public support, the Metropolitan can be not only the world's greatest opera, but a music center, national in scope and democratic in policies, designed to provide increased opportunities for all Americans to enjoy and understand good operatic music.

I believe this is a cause every American woman should feel a deep interest in. I am happy to say that many women have already volunteered to help in this effort, both in and out of New York. And that, to us, is a very inspiring indication. For when the women of this nation become really aroused to the worthiness of a cause, that cause rarely fails. Therefore I am relying on the women of our country to set the pace in the movement to advance opera as a civic enterprise. If you could all have been with me last week and have seen the interest displayed when we put the facts before several hundred women at a Metropolitan Opera Guild luncheon, you would have been inspired, as I was.

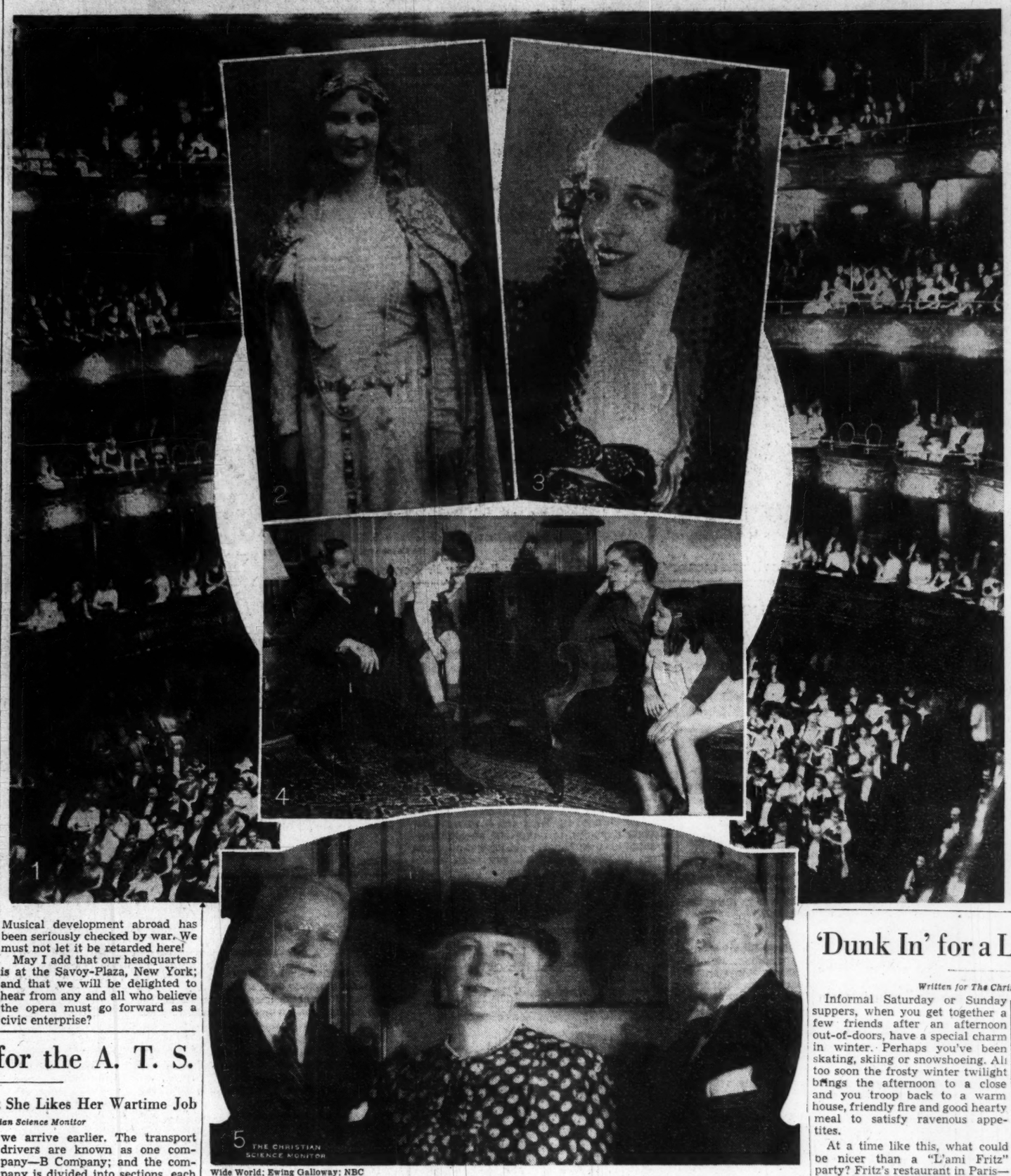
In fact, the response we have already received from all over the United States is giving great encouragement to those of us who are working hard to put the Metropolitan on a permanent footing. We have high hopes that gifts both big and small will come in such numbers as to make possible our program for the future.

Would Buy Opera House

But we have to raise the money for this now! The Metropolitan Opera Association has an option to buy the Opera House property, and must pay $500,000 in cash before May 31, 1940. So, you see, there is an urgency in our appeal.

The time has come when opera should be in reality, as well as in purpose, a public undertaking; for opera means so much today to so many Americans. That is why we have confidence in our appeal to all citizens who believe in opera as an instrument for the enrichment of our cultural life. If opera meets a setback here, where can it survive? Musical development abroad has been seriously checked by war. We must not let it be retarded here!

May I add that our headquarters is at the Savoy-Plaza, New York; and that we will be delighted to hear from any and all who believe the opera must go forward as a civic enterprise?



Wide World; Ewing Galloway; NBC

Today, the Metropolitan Opera is at the crossroads. A campaign is under way to raise $1,000,000 in gifts from the public to maintain the opera and advance it as a civic enterprise. 1—The boxes in the famous "diamond horseshoe" may then be opened to the public. 2—Kirsten Flagstad, as Elsa in "Lohengrin." 3—Lily Pons, as Rosina in "The Barber of Seville." 4—It is hoped that the vast unseen audience—the millions of radio listeners who are the Metropolitan's enthusiastic supporters—will rally to the preservation of the famous old Opera House. 5—Left to right: Edward Ziegler, Assistant General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera; Mrs. August Belmont, who, as Vice-Chairman, is giving practically all of her time to the campaign of the Metropolitan Opera Fund; Edward Johnson, General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera.

Convoy Driver for the A. T. S.

Long Hours, Hard Work, But She Likes Her Wartime Job

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

When I decided to do war work, I visited various centers of the Women's War activities, and was eventually viewed by the A. T. S. (Auxiliary Territorial Service). Upon being asked if I could drive, and replying in the affirmative, I signed several papers and was told to travel to the north of England immediately.

I set out on the journey with the most serious misgivings. All my friends had assured me I would have an awful time. They threatened me with dreadful scrubbings and appallingly hard manual labor. The fact that I had joined as a driver, they said, would mean just nothing—there would be unpleasant and inefficient people in command over me.

Clutching at my patriotic sense, which had compelled me to join up, I said to myself—"You've signed on, and there's a war, and you can't expect comfort in the army, so you must make the best of it."

Sent to Transport Depot

Arriving at my destination, I found I had been sent to the largest transport depot in the country, the main source from which the army obtains all its vehicles. The depot is a young town of sheds and roads, big concrete squares, railway and petrol pumps. Everywhere I looked stood lorries and trucks, cars and tanks—in fact, transport of all shapes and sizes.

The work I was required to do was convoy driving, which means driving to all parts of England delivering vehicles to the different army units, or else taking transport to a port where it is to be shipped for overseas. At other times we travel by depot bus to a factory and then drive new vehicles back to the depot.

Driving with a convoy is a little difficult at first, for it involves keeping one's vehicle in a more or less set position, staying a certain distance from the one in front, and keeping the car behind well in the driving mirror. Should the one behind not be visible, our orders are to stop at once, the idea being to prevent the convoy behind being lost.

Long Journeys

The journeys are of all sorts of distances, sometimes as much as 150 to 180 miles a day. As it is a six-day-week job, this means a great deal of traveling. And it is sometimes quite a discovery to find how little one knows of one's own country!

We report at the depot most mornings at 8:30. For long convoys we arrive earlier. The transport drivers are known as one company—B Company; and the company is divided into sections, each section having its own leader or sergeant. After the morning roll call, each section goes out and collects its consignment of vehicles and drives off to its appointed destination.

The police work in conjunction with the army to regulate traffic for the convoys. If the convoy is large in number, the traffic is controlled for it and the traffic lights held down. But when made up of only a small number of vehicles, the convoy makes its own way through towns. The police arrange the refueling petrol bases and also, very often, the billeting for the night for the drivers in the different hotels. When the vehicles are eventually delivered, we return by train or bus.

We Wear Uniforms

We drivers wear uniforms supplied by the Government, similar to all other A. T. S. with one exception. The transport drivers always wear trousers when driving. These are known as "battle dress," and are an exact replica of the soldiers' battle dress. Also the drivers have greatcoats, while the ordinary A. T. S. have only khaki raincoats.

Every effort has been made to treat us with kindness and reasonableness. Complaints are listened to, and alterations in the existing state of things are often made following a justified complaint. Of necessity our hours are long and very irregular, but I have heard no one grumble over them; we all consider it part of the job. In our hearts we know that the Government has made a good job of this organization of their unit of Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service.

We recognize that the Government officials have remembered we are women; they have not demanded that feminine daintiness be given up and tabooed. They have not attempted to make soldiers of us by placing the "sergeant major" over us and making our lives heavy with army discipline. They even remember a woman's love of a break for a cup of tea. By its thoughtfulness in such small matters as these, the Government has obtained the whole-hearted co-operation of its A. T. S. women transport drivers. Eagerly they apply themselves to their jobs—never forgetting the importance of handling their engines correctly, nor the fact that men's lives may depend on the care taken during the running-in of a new vehicle. **Mary Stanley.**

Beauty Shop on Wheels Proves a Success

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Kenmore, N. Y.

By offering an ordinary service in an extraordinary manner, Mrs. Vera Benner has not only filled a need among the women of her community but has created a place for herself in the business world and earned her living for the last two years. Her business is "Vera's Beauty Shop on Wheels."

"For the beauty shop operator who is just beginning, or for the experienced operator who wants an independent business, a 'Beauty Shop on Wheels' offers a wide-open door to business opportunity and real service," she declares.

Mrs. Benner speaks from experience. In February, 1938, at the conclusion of her training as an operator, jobs were scarce. She courageously started from "scratch" with her shop on wheels. In the interval she built up a thriving business, paid all her living expenses, and accumulated a tidy little surplus.

"By a 'Beauty Shop on Wheels' I mean just this: Taking the facilities of a beauty shop to the home. The reason why it succeeds," she said, "is that it meets a real need."

Her Customers

Most numerous among her customers are mothers with babies. "The problem of parking the youngsters often prevents a mother from getting 'prettied up,'" Mrs. Benner explained. "Then," she went on, "there are those who are confined to the house either permanently or temporarily. I also find many older women who don't like sitting under a dryer. All these people greatly appreciate home service. Business women likewise find it convenient."

Mrs. Benner believes that a residential district in a large city, or a small town near a large city, is the most suitable territory for a business of this sort. To work efficiently, she warns, the territory served must be a fairly restricted one.

The minimum equipment needed to make a start in this field would, in Mrs. Benner's opinion, consist of: Soap, waving lotion, hairpins, nets, several sets of combs and brushes, two hand dryers, protective cape, neck strips, oil, electrical oil heater, equipment for a machineless permanent, and a manicuring outfit. Two suitcases—one for the permanent equipment and supplies, and one for the rest—are required. "A small car to get around in," she added, "is an essential unless the district served is very small indeed.

"Provision for a fresh uniform every other day, a private telephone line, and arrangements for a pleasant-voiced person to take calls are other maintenance items to be reckoned with," she concluded.

After talking to Mrs. Benner herself, this interviewer would say that an abundance of ambition, energy, and a pleasant personality on the part of the operator also play a pretty important part in success.

Mrs. Benner calculates that a minimum investment of about $150 is needed to start a business like hers. This amount includes the down payment on a car. "Fifty dollars, however, might be made to do," she said, "if the equipment is purchased on a pay-as-you-use plan."

Her average schedule runs to about one operation an hour. "I allow an hour for a wash and wave, or an hour and a quarter for two waves," she explained. "A manicure takes three-quarters of an hour. This does not include the time spent getting from one customer to the next."

Most of Mrs. Benner's business has come to her through word of mouth. She has had business cards printed with her name and phone number, and these her customers are only too glad to pass along.

"I do very little advertising," she declared. "A small ad in my neighborhood paper is all I use. If I advertised more, I'd never have any time to myself. In the beginning it took me a month to get my time half filled, and I have just gone on from there. My satisfied customers are my best ad.

"I try to give each customer just what she wants and so keep her satisfied. One point that makes for satisfaction I am specially careful about: while I never completely dry the hair, I never leave a head too wet. I make sure that it is well started toward drying before I turn off the heat and leave. Customers are glad to be released and to let their hair finish drying as they go about the house."

More Advantages

Mrs. Benner admits that there are disadvantages to her plan, but points out that every business has some disadvantages. The uncertain cost of car maintenance, especially with a used-car, is one; the difficulties created by unforeseen delays in traffic, and the necessity of going out in all kinds of bad weather are others.

"But the advantages far outnumber the hardships," she maintains. "I eliminate store rent, towels, hot water, electricity. I'm responsible to no one but myself, and I suit my own convenience as to time. I can work as many evenings—or days—as I wish. I meet interesting people, see new places. In fact, conducting a 'Beauty Shop on Wheels' is the easiest and pleasantest work I have ever done."

"Duty makes us do things well; love, beautifully." The reason why Mrs. Benner has made a success of her work lies largely in the fact that she thoroughly enjoys it and puts the best she has into it.

Farm Family's Hobby

They Have Wonderful Fun Riding It Together

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We hear a great deal about leisure time activities for the individual, and about programs for groups. It is rarely that one hears or reads about a hobby in which all members of the family share with equal zest and enjoyment.

A certain farm family has achieved this. Some years ago one member of the household suggested that a farm, as well as a city or historical society, could have a museum. Immediately plans were formulated. After many interesting discussions it was decided to remodel slightly a roomy shed and to begin collecting articles that had to do with farm life in the first two centuries of our nation's history.

Visit Country Auctions

This led to an unexpected family activity! "One can't collect for a museum without going to country auctions," the mother said. "So after that, whenever we read of an auction anywhere in the country, unless farm work was especially pressing, we packed a big picnic lunch; and off we went for the day. We haven't much money to spend on our hobby, so we have learned to go to auctions in the early spring and late fall. We don't begrudge the summer people the good times they have at country auctions, but as you can imagine, they are likely to run the prices up to figures which we cannot afford.

Grand Times Together

"We do have marvellous times together as a family. I read so much about family problems in the cities. We can all recommend 'family' museums as a hobby. Our museum has old agricultural and kitchen tools, lanterns, signs, auction bills, maps, and other items. One shelf has some fascinating eighteenth century schoolbooks. An interesting sidelight of the family's hobby is that one of the boys became interested in the old furniture, stools, chairs, milking tools, churns and buckets. He rigged up a woodworking shop, got out lumber from the farm woodland, and is now making and selling reproductions."

Blanche E. Pearson

This is the second of a series of articles on farm women.

'Dunk In' for a L'ami Fritz Fondu

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Informal Saturday or Sunday suppers, when you get together a few friends after an afternoon out-of-doors, have a special charm in winter. Perhaps you've been skating, skiing or snowshoeing. All too soon the frosty winter twilight brings the afternoon to a close and you troop back to a warm house, friendly fire and good hearty meal to satisfy ravenous appetites.

At a time like this, what could be nicer than a "L'ami Fritz" party? Fritz's restaurant in Paris—still conducted, one hopes, by his widow—is small but famous, especially among Americans, as its celebrity-sprinkled guest book shows. The "specialité de la maison" is the fondu, or rarebit, and this is how it is made:

You start with a red-checked tablecloth—paper if you haven't a real one—and have your table appointments in keeping. Use one chafing dish to every four people, and for each one allow:

2 tablespoons butter
1 pound soft mild cheese cut in small pieces
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon mustard
Few grains pepper
1 cup thin cream
2 eggs
1 24-inch loaf crusty French bread

Melt butter in the chafing dish. Add cheese and seasonings and stir until melted, being sure your heat is high enough so the cheese won't linger too long in that disconcerting "viscous" stage. As the cheese melts add cream gradually, and finish with the eggs, well beaten. Then, as your guests gather round with cries of delight, distribute wedges of the bread and tell them to break off a mouth-size hunk, spear it on a fork and "dunk in." Each guest is provided with a plate, but this is only for convention's sake; at "L'ami Fritz" you tuck your napkin under your chin and convey the bread "non-stop" to your mouth.

The fondu is best preceded by a few simple hors d'oeuvres to dull the worst pangs of hunger; and you may serve pickles, olives and celery sticks with the fondu itself. For dessert try fruit, especially some big bunches of grapes—a natural accompaniment to the weighty and not-so-weighty discussions that will follow as your guests linger on. **Gwendoline Keene**

Paris Fashion Shows Held Earlier

Paris

Parisian spring fashions will reach the United States earlier this year than in peacetime, according to an Associated Press dispatch. Fashion houses held their annual shows earlier, and the Government is co-operating by arranging to send models on the Italian liner Conte di Savoia, due in New York Feb. 28. The number of buyers, however, was reduced because of the hostilities.

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The Home Forum

Scribbling

THE OTHER DAY, while waiting to be served in a London café, I drew a plan of a house on the back of the menu.

I had not intended to do anything of the kind. I particularly dislike menus that are scribbled on, but service was slow and I allowed my pencil to wander. Once having begun, it refused to stop, even after I had been served.

Then, somehow, I became absorbed in that plan. It represented a most entertaining building, every room of which was so arranged as to get the maximum amount of sun and panoramic views of the surrounding country. I drew the views, at least I think I did, and they were altogether satisfying.

* * *

My plan included a garden with flowering bushes, a few choice trees, grass plots, and sufficient room in which to develop new ideas. There was a charming porch in the center of the house, and a good square hall, and fireplaces everywhere, no two alike but each placed in the cosiest corners. There were wide windows, some set in bays, some squared with deep window seats, some no more than narrow slits, so placed as to catch the sun in its travels and send it running over the floor in golden ribbons.

I furnished the rooms with all the things that make for comfort and harmony. I even painted the walls and ceilings, and chose delicious draperies and cushions to give the right accent here and there; at least, I think I did. And, when the ground floor was complete, I made my way up a wide, gently climbing stairway, and found myself on the first floor.

* * *

There is nothing more fascinating than planning a first floor. Cupboards, commodious cupboards, that are set into the walls with fittings for everything, play such an important part. And then there is the bathroom. My bathroom was nothing short of a dream, all tiles and porcelain, with chromium gadgets of every description to play with, and a fruit tree blossoming immediately outside the window. I drew the fruit tree with its knobbly boughs; I made the blossoms the same tone as the tiles, a soft pinky-white.

At the top of the house was an attic, spotlessly clean and perfectly tidy. In fact, it was all that an attic should be, spacious enough to store a variety of useful things and also to provide a secret writing corner beneath the sloping roof. The window in that corner opened wide from the center, and was made to hook back against the outer wall in order to give an unbroken aperture. I drew the window separately with great care, because it meant so much.

* * *

At that point, just as I had finished my meal, I became conscious of two ladies hovering close to my table, obviously waiting for me to go. And, since I had no legitimate excuse to stay any longer, I asked for my bill and went.

As I was leaving, one of the ladies picked up the menu and glanced at my beautiful house. She didn't know that I could hear.

"I so much dislike people who scribble; don't you?" she said.

I entirely agreed with her.

D. A. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE BIRTHPLACE OF GILBERT STUART: *A Block Print by F. Wenderoth Saunders*

America's Old Master

GILBERT STUART, portrait painter extraordinary, musician, composer, wit, brilliant conversationalist, man-about-town, has sometimes been called "America's old master." Stuart was a native of Rhode Island, but his labors soon called him elsewhere, and the world of art associates him rather with London, Philadelphia, and Boston.

In after years, speaking of his birthplace to some English stagecoach companions, he said, "I was born in Narragansett, six miles from Pottawoone, and ten miles from Poppasquash, and about four miles from Conanicut, and not far from the spot where the famous battle with the warlike Pequots was fought."

"In what part of the East Indies is that, sir?" asked one of his fellow travelers.

"East Indies, my dear sir! It is in the state of Rhode Island," replied Stuart.

* * *

The old red mill house where Stuart spent his early boyhood is still standing. If you leave the main coastal highway a few miles south of Providence, and turn down a narrow country lane, you will come presently to the house, with its gambrel roof and mill wheel that can still grind grist. Next to the house is another mill, and before them both is a small quiet mill pond shaded by weeping willows. Lilac bushes are everywhere, and the waters, as they slide past the mills in the races or down the spillway, play tunes of the seventeenth century.

Stuart's father emigrated from Scotland after he had fought on the losing side at Culloden, in the unsuccessful attempt to restore the royal Stuarts to the English throne. Coming to Newport, he was set up in business in the red mill house by a friend, Dr. Thomas Moffat. The elder Stuart married Elizabeth Anthony and Gilbert was the youngest of three children.

* * *

When Gilbert was growing up, portrait painting was a side line for sign painters; the art of landscape painting hardly existed in the Colonies. Friends interested in the remarkable talent of the youth secured paints and brushes for him, and we are told that at the age of thirteeen he painted creditable likenesses of Mr. and Mrs. John Bannister of Newport.

As a young man, Stuart made two trips to England. The first, under the patronage of an English artist visiting Newport, was largely unproductive. On his return, Stuart received a number of portrait commissions in the Colonies, but the increasing seriousness of the disturbances between the Colonies and the English Government slackened the demand for his services. Seizing the moment as an opportunity for further study, Stuart sailed for London. Through friends of his uncle, a Philadelphia merchant, Stuart became a pupil of Benjamin West, an American artist who had been most successful in England. To provide himself with funds, Stuart secured a position as organist in a church.

After serving an apprenticeship, Stuart was encouraged by West and his friend, Sir Joshua Reynolds, to undertake an establishment of his own. Stuart's ability was apparent from the start and his labors were prodigious. He had six sitters a day. Money poured in, and Stuart lived extravagantly.

Unable to feed the number of his friends who thronged his house at meal times, he contrived a scheme to play host to no more than seven at a time. Stuart ordered constructed a stand with seven hat pegs prominently displayed. The first seven guests to arrive hung their greatcoats on the pegs and seated themselves in the seven guest chairs at the table. When additional friends came and found the seven pegs covered, they retreated silently and without resentment.

* * *

In 1786, Stuart married Miss Charlotte Coates of Berkshire, England. Several years later, to augment the family finances, he visited Dublin, where he painted many of the nobility. While living in Ireland, Stuart met a tailor who had become inordinately rich, had purchased a castle, and wanted the great artist to paint "the ancestors he ought to have had." Beginning with the Conquest, Stuart produced a complete line of Crusaders, justices, squires, and fair ladies, "all his successors who have gone before him, and all his ancestors who came after him."

Actuated by a desire to paint George Washington's portrait, Stuart returned to America in 1792. The Revolutionary War was over, fame had preceded him, and commissions were numerous. In 1794 he moved to Philadelphia, where he painted Washington and the distinguished "Republican Court" that thronged the capital. In 1803 he followed the Government to Washington, and two years later he came to Boston.

* * *

The only man that Stuart ever held in awe was his most famous sitter. One morning, while the famous Athenaeum portrait of Washington was in the process of being painted, Stuart arrived early by appointment. About to mount the steps of Washington's residence, he found the street doors open and, glancing up at that moment, he was startled to see the Father of His Country seize a man by his collar and thrust him unceremoniously across the room. Not daring to enter, the artist took a short stroll and then returned to find Washington sitting calmly in a chair. After the usual greetings, Washington said, "Mr. Stuart, when you went away, you turned the face of your picture to the wall, and gave directions that it should remain so, to prevent it receiving any injury; but when I came into the room this morning, the face was turned outward, the doors were open, and here was a fellow raising a dust with a broom." No harm had been done, and the artist went on with the portrait.

The Washington family was well pleased with Stuart's paintings of the great American. Stuart, however, regarded Houdon's famous bust as the finest portrait of the first President and placed his own works second.

F. W. S.

Burke's Legacy To England

THE INSTINCTIVE POLITICAL empiricism of the average Englishman now bears for all time the impress of the character and personality of Edmund Burke. It was Burke's genius which first gave shape and direction to what had formerly been little more than an inchoate mass of ideas, floating in the English mind. This was Burke's greatest achievement, and his legacy to his country. This is the reason why Burke is the most frequently quoted of any statesman who ever served England, although he never sat in any Cabinet, although he was notoriously unpractical, and although it is hard to say whether he would be best described as a Tory or as a Whig. . . .

He had battled on behalf of English liberties in America; he had battled on behalf of the liberties of India; he had battled on behalf of civilization against the menace of Jacobinism; he had battled all his life on behalf of Ireland, his native land. . . . Burke had sketched the outlines of a new Imperial grammar, and he had left behind him a body of literature which is so imbued with his spirit and personality that the study of it remains, to this day, the finest school of statecraft which exists. Burke was an "immersed" political thinker of the first rank, who only needed to control the warmth of his feelings in order to become one of the greatest statesman who ever lived. In too many of his actions Burke's heart ruled his head, but in his writings he disclosed immense, luminous depths of penetration and judgment, and lent life to whatever he touched. The details of the causes for which Burke contended are far less important, in the last analysis, than the values which they embodied. Burke was a crusader, all his life, on behalf of ordered liberty, against every species of injustice and oppression.—SIR PHILIP MAGNUS, in "Edmund Burke." (London: John Murray.)

The Father of His Country

The Father of His Country, so they say—
At all events, a man of action, keen,
Decisive, honest, just. A man to rule
His country wisely, sane in judgment, kind;
Swift to take action in the time of need,
But cautiously advancing, step by step.
Men loved, respected, honored him. He gave
His country loyalty, and service true.
So much he had to give! And he gave all,
To build a nation for his fellow-men,
That they might be, as he himself had been,
Respected, loved, and honored, by the world.

A precious legacy he left to thee,
America! Guard well thy heritage!

MARION WELLS DAVIS

How Vast the Task of Washington

THEY MADE WASHINGTON president, and he saw with terrible clarity how vast a task it would be to guide the toddling steps of the new Republic. . . .

He realized that untrodden ground lay before him. He had to make a country; a democracy of pattern never before seen in the world. Lawlessness, which in many parts of the land had followed the Revolution, must come to an end; it must be possible for the good to live in safety. Financial honor must be established. Arguments in favor of the cancellation of debts must be opposed. Peace must be preserved between states which had not yet learned to co-operate with one another.

Washington was eager, too, for expansion, for the opening up of the West. And from the beginning he felt that it was important to lay down a code of behavior. Had he not as a boy copied carefully the hundred and ten "Rules of Civility and Decent Behaviour"? He must now formulate rules for the conduct of a Republic.

He had lived at Mount Vernon in the unassuming dignity of a country gentleman, but he considered that there should be a certain ceremony in the life of the president. He explained that if there were rules of proceeding which had originated in the wisdom of nations, it would not be prudent for a young country to dispense with them altogether. . . . He had always understood the value of outward forms in the life of a gentleman. He would establish them in the life of the nation. In all things the young Republic must be respected; by the world and by its own citizens. Such ceremony was not to his taste nor to Martha's. She called it a dull life and said that she felt like a prisoner of state.

Yet many cried out that all this "squinted toward monarchy."—From "The James," by BLAIR NILES. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Focusing on Reality

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TWO STUDENTS of Christian Science were one day traveling in a miniature train as it followed its circuitous route past an Alpine lake high on a mountain pass. At the other side of this lake appeared lofty mountain peaks crowned with snow, whilst actually no such range was there. Peak after peak seemed to rise into the heavens. But only one or two mountains of meagre proportions, and without snow, were really there.

Those who did not know the region might easily have believed the mirage to be mountains of rock and ice. But the students knew that no such range was there. This knowledge enabled them to reject the appearance as false. So the teachings of Christian Science reveal to every earnest seeker for Truth the great spiritual fact that God, good, is omnipotent and ever present, and that man in His image and likeness is perfect and spiritual, now and forever. Armed with this correct understanding of God and man all the varied erroneous beliefs of sickness, lack, war, unemployment, and limitation presented by the physical senses or carnal mind can be proved utterly untrue, and without any reality to perpetuate their seeming existence.

Thus, instead of focusing thought on the machinations and illusions of material sense, which always defraud and limit, we can right here, begin to hold thought to the spiritual reality. This necessitates a courageous turning from matter to Spirit, away from the appearance of evil, away from thinking or talking about it as real. It requires steadfast, persistent effort to realize the great truth stated in Genesis (1:31): "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good."

But one may be tempted to say, These illusions seem very real to me; they hold my thought so that I cannot think or speak of anything else. Then let us remember that God has not made evil in any form, neither does He know or allow it. And since He made all that was made, discord and evil must be untrue. Let us reassure ourselves, then, that God is the only power, and that because of this spiritual fact evil has neither presence nor potency. Let us heed the tender admonition of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, who writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 129), "We must look deep into realism instead of accepting only the outward sense of things."

No dark patches of doubt, unbelief, or fear should obstruct the clarity of our gaze into reality, into the allness of God and the perfection of man as the child of God. As the lens of a camera must be spotless in order to take a good photograph, so thinking needs to be purified and cleansed of all error if our gaze into realism is to bring forth perfect results in the healing of sickness, or proof of the abundance of good in any direction.

God is the only creator, the source of all good. That was the fact demonstrated long centuries ago by Christ Jesus, the Wayshower. Had he gazed on any of the physical beliefs which presented themselves to him as realities, had he believed that God sent sickness, sin, or lack, or that hatred and revenge were real, he could not have healed the sick, reformed the sinner, or raised anyone, least of all himself, from the dead. As we then endeavor also to hold our gaze to the real man whom God made perfect we can remember the Master's encouraging words (Mark 16:17), "These signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues."

This new tongue or divine power gained through spiritual understanding, has been revealed again today through the inspired pages of the Christian Science textbook.

It is therefore as possible today as it was when Jesus did his mighty works to experience health, abundance, supply, and regeneration, through the understanding of reality.

All healing takes place in the realm of thought, the physical effects following as a necessary consequence of spiritual thinking. Mrs. Eddy writes on page 264 of Science and Health: "Mortals must look beyond fading, finite forms, if they would gain the true sense of things. Where shall the gaze rest but in the unsearchable realm of Mind? We must look where we would walk, and we must act as possessing all power from Him in whom we have our being."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese)

Letters as Literature

LETTERS FORM A distinct department of literature. The list of all the noble letter writers from Cicero to our own time can not be mentioned at one sitting; but in such a list are letters for young and old, letters to suit the varying tastes of all classes of people. The young person that does not know Phillips Brooks's letters of travel written to Gertie, or Victor Hugo's letters to his children, or Hans Andersen's letters to Marie, will hardly make up for what he missed. What music lover could afford not to know the letters of Sidney Lanier, giving his musical impressions to his wife? The letters of Huxley and Darwin are valued by every scientist, and people of literary taste can scarcely forego the fine charm and literary flavor of the letters of James Russell Lowell, John Lothrop Motley, Henry D. Thoreau, George William Curtis, Celia Thaxter, Charles Lamb, Lord Tennyson, Robert Louis Stevenson, and of Gilbert White's journal, making Selborne from that time famous to the world. The very nature of a letter makes it a means of securing spontaneity. . . . Genuine motives for letters abound wherever life is lived in the interest of work and social contact.—From "Letters and Letter Writing," by CHARITY DYE. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Focalizando a realidade

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

DOIS ESTUDIOSOS DA Ciência Cristã estavam certo dia viajando num tremsinho que seguia seu curso cheio de curvas ao longo de um lago alpino junto a um alto passo de montanha. Do outro lado dêsse lago apareciam soberbos picos coroados de neve, quando na realidade nenhuma cordilheira ali existia. Parecia erguerem-se aos céus, um pico atrás do outro. Mas na realidade, lá estavam apenas uma ou duas montanhas de pequenas proporções, e sem neve.

Os que não conhecessem a região poderiam, facilmente, ter acreditado serem montanhas de pedra e gêlo o que era apenas miragem. Mas os dois estudiosos sabiam que não existia tal cordilheira, e este conhecimento fez com que rejeitassem a falsa aparência. Da mesma forma os ensinamentos da Ciência Cristã revelam a todo o sincero pesquisador da Verdade o grande fato espiritual de que Deus, o bem, é onipotente e sempre presente, e que o homem, à Sua imagem e semelhança, é perfeito e espiritual, agora e para sempre. Equipados com esta compreensão correta de Deus e do homem podemos provar que as várias crenças errôneas sôbre doença, penúria, guerra, desemprêgo e limitação que os sentidos físicos ou a mente carnal apresentam, são inteiramente desprovidas de verdade e sem nenhuma realidade para perpetuar sua existência aparente.

Logo, em vez de focalizar o pensamento nas maquinações e ilusões do sentido material que sempre defrauda e limita, podemos começar, aqui mesmo, a fixar o pensamento na realidade espiritual. Isto traz a necessidade de nos volvermos corajosamente da matéria para o Espírito, para longe da aparência do mal, evitando pensar ou falar do mal como se fosse real. É preciso empregar um esfôrço constante e persistente para realizar a grande verdade registada no Gênese (1:31): "Viu Deus tudo quanto fizera, e eis que era muito bom."

Todavia, alguém poderia ser tentado a dizer: "Estas ilusões me parecem muito reais; prendem meu pensamento de tal maneira que não posso pensar nem falar em nada mais." Lembremo-nos então que Deus não fez o mal sob forma alguma, nem o conhece nem o admite. E desde que Êle fez tudo quanto foi feito, a discórdia e o mal não podem ser reais. Asseguremo-nos de novo na certeza de que Deus é o único poder, e que em virtude dêste fato espiritual o mal não tem presença nem potência. Sigamos a meiga advertência de Mary Baker Eddy que escreve em *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras, pg. 129), "Precisamos olhar profundamente para o realismo em vez de aceitar apenas o sentido exterior das coisas."

Nenhuma sombria nuvem de dúvida, descrença ou mêdo deveria obstruir a claridade do nosso olhar fito na realidade, na totalidade de Deus e na perfeição do homem como filho de Deus. Assim como as lentes de uma câmara fotográfica precisam estar livres de manchas para que se possa tirar uma boa fotografia, assim, tambem o pensamento precisa ser purificado e limpo de todo o êrro, afim de que o olhar fito no realismo possa fazer surgir resultados perfeitos na cura da doença, ou provar a abundância do bem em qualquer sentido.

Deus é o único criadôr, a fonte de todo o bem. Foi êste o fato demonstrado por Cristo Jesús, o Guia, há muitos séculos. Se seu olhar tivesse pairado sôbre qualquer das crenças físicas que se lhe apresentavam como realidades, se tivesse acreditado que Deus enviava a doença, o pecado ou a penúria, ou que o ódio e a vingança eram reais, êle não teria podido curar os doentes, reformar os pecadores nem fazer ressurgir dentre os mortos pessoa alguma, e muito menos a si mesmo. Portanto, logo que nos esforçamos por manter o nosso olhar fito no homem real a quem Deus fez perfeito, podemos recordar as palavras animadoras do Mestre (Marcos 16:17), "E êstes sinais seguirão aos que crêrem; Em meu nome expulsarão os demônios; falarão novas línguas."

Esta nova língua ou poder divino que nos vem pela compreensão espiritual, tem sido novamente revelada nos dias de hoje nas páginas inspiradas do livro-texto da Ciência Cristã.

Portanto, pela compreensão da realidade é tão possível hoje, como o fôra no tempo em que Jesús fazia as suas maravilhosas obras, experimentarmos saúde, abundância, suprimento e regeneração.

Toda a cura se verifica no reino do pensamento, seguindo-se o efeito físico como consequência necessária do pensar espiritual. Mrs. Eddy escreve na página 264 de *Science and Health:* "Os mortais precisam olhar além das formas finitas que se desvanecem, se quiserem conseguir o verdadeiro sentido das coisas. Onde descançar o olhar senão no reino insondável da Mente? Devemos olhar por onde queremos ir e precisamos proceder como quem possue todo o poder d'Aquele no qual temos o nosso ser."

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtêm-se escrevendo à Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã (The Christian Science Publishing Society), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Fires

The log was charred and thick and slow to burn,
And so I sought fresh fuel; and I took
A piece of birch, smooth on its silver turn,
And placed it on my fire. The shadows shook
And melted into brightness; and the light
Defied the distant coming of the night.

But when the birch had blazed itself away,
Tossing its petaled flames like ruddy flowers,
The rough, charred log still warmed the waning day,
And comforted the coldly creeping hours.
Old faiths, old friends, be with me; it is night.
The newer fires have spent their leaping light.

SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

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With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 20-21 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1940

Compasses Prepared for World Duty

By a Staff Photographer

Precision Instruments Are Handled by Expert Craftsmen

Upper: Foreman Stephen Russell of Kelvin-White Company setting spherical compass into binnacle built to standard Navy specifications. | **Lower: James Hosie, formerly of Glasgow, expert compass and instrument maker, makes a final checkup.**

Compass Inventor Observes Wasp Trials

Wilfrid O. White, navigator and compass expert aboard the new United States airplane carrier Wasp now on her builders' trials on the test course off Rockland, Maine, is a hard man to catch up with.

But if you are interested in affairs nautical he is a good man to get, for he is one of the best known compass and navigation experts on the Atlantic coast and inventor of the spherical compass.

Today the spherical compass developed by Mr. White is standard equipment on United States Coast Guard ships and is being used on merchant vessels and private yachts.

When Mr. White isn't in Boston he may be found in New York or Montreal, where he has stores, or more than likely he will be on the high seas putting a new battleship or merchant vessel through its trial paces. His services as compass adjuster and navigator are continually in demand by private shipbuilders — the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company is one of them — and United States Naval authorities. During the World War he was nautical advisor to the United States Shipping Board at Washington.

Mr. White, who has been a professional compass adjuster on the Atlantic coast for 40 years, comes from an English shipbuilding family which traces back several generations. He was born in Melbourne, Australia, where his father had gone to start a shipbuilding company, and saw his first use of the compass when he went on a deep sea voyage as a youth.

"The Whites are still building ships in England," Mr. White hastens to explain, "there is a firm by that name operating in the Isle of Wight today."

After a period in Glasgow where he worked with Lord Kelvin in the compass laboratory of Kelvin, Bottomley, and Baird, Ltd. Mr. White came to Boston in 1900. His personal acquaintance with Lord Kelvin, inventor of the dry-card magnetic compass, Mr. White rates as an invaluable part of his apprenticeship as a compass expert.

In 1919, after he was well established as a compass and navigation expert, he incorporated as Kelvin and Wilfrid O. White and became American agent for the firm established by Lord Kelvin.

The factory where Mr. White's spherical compasses are made is one of the large producers of nautical instruments in New England. The delicate work requires highly trained men and Mr. White considers himself fortunate to have in his employ James Hosie, who served his apprenticeship in the Lord Kelvin firm in Glasgow. Most of the present staff have been trained under his skilled eye.

In addition to outfitting merchant ships, Government vessels, and private yachts with compasses, Mr. White has furnished navigation instruments for such expeditions as Admiral Peary's successful North Pole quest on the Roosevelt in 1908, and the first Byrd expedition to the South Pole.

Besides such prominent liners as the Manhattan and Washington of the United States Lines, and others plying Atlantic waters, Mr. White supplies compasses for the Matson Line on the Pacific coast.

14,894 Newton Homes; They Have 27,527 Autos

NEWTON, Mass., Feb. 21 (AP)—This City's residents come pretty close to fulfilling the goal of the prosperity era—two automobiles in every garage.

The tax assessors' 1939 report showed the City had 14,894 homes and 27,527 cars, 4,508 more automobiles than last year at a valuation of $9,265,000.

Steps to Oust Dean Are Taken By Saltonstall

Governor announces removal proceedings will be instituted against commissioner Feb. 28.

Removal proceedings will be instituted against Ernest J. Dean, Massachusetts Commissioner of Conservation, by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall next Wednesday, the Governor announced today.

Mr. Dean's removal will be sought on charges of waste and laxity in the expenditure of hurricane funds by his Department—charges first made several weeks ago by Russell A. Wood, State Auditor, after an investigation of the Department.

The Governor announced a hearing will be held at 9:30 a. m. before him with members of the Executive Council invited to attend as observers. The Executive Council has power to approve or disapprove any ouster petition brought by the Governor.

Two Ousted

Since his inauguration in January, 1939, Governor Saltonstall has ousted, after public hearings, James G. Reardon, State Commissioner of Education, and William F. Callahan, Commissioner of Public Works. In both instances the removal was based upon charges arising out of expenditures of funds provided for rehabilitation work after the September, 1938, hurricane and floods.

Mr. Dean stated he would be on hand next Wednesday and that he expects to prove that the charges of waste and laxity in the administration of hurricane funds, as outlined in the Wood report, are not supported by fact.

The Conservation Commissioner declared, "I believe that when Mr. Wood undertakes to prove the statements contained in the report the public will get an entirely different picture of the situation. The real facts will then come out and I feel sure that they will result in a complete exoneration of both my department and myself."

Other Charges

The $19,000,000 hurricane rehabilitation fund also has resulted in charges being brought against the administration of the money in the military department with the result that a military board of inquiry has been established to investigate the letting of contracts in the department and the actions of Major William H. Harrison, State Quartermaster.

Mr. Dean, whose home is in Chilmark, was originally appointed by former Gov. James M. Curley and was reappointed to his $6,000 a year position by former Governor Hurley. At the time of his original appointment Mr. Dean was a Republican member of the House of Representatives and had supported former Governor Curley on several legislative measures particularly bond issues.

Boston Tax Group Would Save City Constables' Pay

Charging that at least 50 of Boston's 84 constables are doing work that violates the State Civil Service Law, the Boston Taxpayers Alliance today demanded that Ulysses J. Lupien, Civil Service Director, intervene and save the City the salaries of these workers before the budget is approved.

In a letter to Director Lupien, signed by Richard J. Lane, as President of the Taxpayers Alliance, it is asserted that at least 50 of the constables are engaged as clerks, investigators, messengers, and in other capacities, and that their salaries total $100,000 a year. This amount, the tax group insists, should be saved for the "hard pressed home and business property owners of the City."

The tax group asserts that the appointment of constables is a well-known method of rewarding political supporters, and that while there are a few departments having legitimate need of constables, the total number required is nowhere near the present 84.

At Boston's 'Valley Forge'

By a Staff Photographer

Thomas Ball's Washington on Eve of Feb. 22, 1940

Boston's "Valley Forge" happens to be the Public Garden

When a Blizzard Is or Isn't

That atmospheric disturbance on Valentine's Day which blanketed New England with drifted snow, which disrupted transportation, which kept thousands at home, and other thousands from reaching their homes—why, it wasn't a blizzard at all!

What's more, true patrons of the almanac and careful followers of the isobars and isotherms approach a mental boiling point when careless laymen exaggerate such mere storms into full-fledged blizzards.

No, the weather experts point out, New England saw no blizzard last week. In fact, New England hasn't had a true blizzard for many a moon.

You see, a blizzard, technically speaking, has three prime requisites. First, it must have a gale of wind. Second, it must have drifting, powdery snow. And finally, it must have zero cold.

Unless it has all three, it just isn't a blizzard—no matter how impressive it may be.

Last week's "storm," as you may have guessed, fell down on the temperature requirement. It didn't even approach zero temperature.

And what's more, according to Dr. Charles F. Brooks, Professor of Meteorology and Director of Harvard's Blue Hill's Observatory, writing in his book, "Why the Weather?": "There is a sharply defined difference between a heavy snowstorm and a blizzard. . . . This (latter) phenomenon is not common in the eastern part of the country."

And while such subjects are up for discussion, here are some data on wind conditions and their respective velocities. Be sure you don't go around calling a "strong breeze" a "gale" hereafter:

	Miles an hour
Light breeze	1 to 3
Gentle breeze	4 to 12
Moderate breeze	13 to 18
Strong breeze	19 to 31
High wind (gale)	32 to 38
Fresh gale	39 to 46
Strong gale	47 to 54
Whole gale	55 to 63
Storm	64 to 74
Hurricane	74 and up

What Do Harvard Men Think?

A comprehensive survey of the results obtained from a Harvard education, the first to be taken in the 300 years of the University's existence, is being set in motion in Cambridge this afternoon.

The idea is that of a Harvard senior, Donald M. D. Thurber, of Gross Point, Mich. Together with officials in University Hall and members of the faculty, he will distribute to his classmen in the class of 1940, a questionnaire that attempts to search out their ideas toward education, government, society, marriage, and entertainment, and to compare these ideas with the ones held when they were freshmen.

"I wanted to find out what Harvard seniors are really thinking," Mr. Thurber explained. "So many superficial surveys have been taken at other colleges that the idea has become widely discredited; but there are no questions in this set which ask for a choice of 'the flashiest dresser on the campus' or 'whether you will marry a blonde or a brunette.'

"We have perhaps gone to the other extreme. One question asks what can best be done to improve Harvard education; another whether or not Christianity and democracy are inseparable; another, whether western civilization is declining. We want this to be really a soul-searching affair."

Results are to be printed in June in the Senior Album. They will be incorporated into an essay which will run to eight or ten thousand words. Mr. Thurber estimated.

N. E. Tel. & Tel. Aids Anti-Betting

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 21 (AP)—The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company stands ready to disconnect telephone service to any subscriber upon a request from the Attorney General based on information that such service is being used illegally for conveying horse race news, Harold A. Fasick, Providence Division Manager of the company, declared today.

Mr. Fasick, made the statement after Providence police had raided a betting establishment in a cellar on Spruce Street and found a loudspeaker telephone attachment which was broadcasting late scratches, last-minute, odds, and results from tracks at Havana, Hialeah, Fla., and New Orleans. Twelve men were arrested by police in the bookie place, and charts for the tracks were seized along with the loudspeaker.

Holiday Lecture at Tufts

Tufts College will present the second annual Washington's Birthday lecture for secondary school students tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. at the Chemical Laboratory on the Oval in Medford. "Hydrogen and Some of its Compounds" is the subject of the demonstration lecture to be given by Prof. Harris M. Charwell, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry.

Tax Rate Up 55 Cents, Due to Snow, Debated

A 55-cent increase in the Boston tax rate for 1940 was said today by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin to be a possibility as a result of emergency expenditures of $800,000 necessitated by the snow storms of the past week. The Mayor emphasized that the increase is only a possibility, however, and not a certainty.

The two storms have added the equivalent of 55 cents on the tax rate to the City budget, the Mayor told his press conference. Since city expenditures are already "pared to the bone," the sum cannot be absorbed by other city departments. On whether the school budget and Elevated deficit can be reduced sufficiently to absorb this sum depends the question of whether the 55 cents will be added to the tax rate of $39.90 in effect last year, the Mayor explained.

Waking for the third successive morning to find paths and highways covered with a fresh fall of snow, suburanites who work in Boston have accommodated themselves to the vagaries of February weather, shifted rising schedules a bit, and generally are arriving at places of employment on time.

Despite intermittent spatters of snow today they were cheered by the Weather Bureau pronouncement that the storm which has harassed this section since Monday night, blocking highways, and then melting to make street crossings miniature rivers, is off the New England coast and is moving away in a northeasterly direction.

Snow continued to fall lightly throughout the New England area today but storm effects definitely have diminished.

Disregarding the mountainous drifts, Boston piled up 21.5 inches of snow in the Feb. 14 and the Monday-Tuesday storms. Snow depth for Feb. 14 was recorded officially as 14 inches by the Boston office of the Weather Bureau. Six inches were recorded for the Feb. 19 and 1.5 inches for Tuesday and early this morning.

Highways Found Glazed

In the wake of yesterday's snowplows came the sand wagons today. Motorists who had an imperative use for their cars, or who did not heed the appeal of the Governor and police officials to leave their cars at home and not hinder the crews engaged in the work of snow removal, found the highways glazed from continuous traffic or churned to a greasy consistency at intersections.

Driving was hazardous but comparatively few mishaps were reported. Prompt sanding in the suburban areas kept traffic rolling.

Western Massachusetts reported clearing skies and a temperature around 25 degrees at noon. Boston, about the same hour, registered 31 degrees.

Hartford, Conn., reported clear weather; New Haven and Providence, light snow; Augusta, Maine, clear, but Bangor still adding to the heavy fall of last night. In Vermont, the main highway between Fairhaven and Whitehall, N. Y., was impassable.

Home owners who have been on the business end of snow shovels are advised by Blue Hill Observatory that the snow yesterday was exceptionally heavy. The observatory reported that it scaled 10.5 pounds to the square foot of surface. This is a weight which is seldom exceeded, officials said.

The Park Department said this morning that about 200 men were engaged in snow removal work on streeets under their jurisdiction. Work was being done on Commonwealth Avenue, Riverway, Jamaicaway, Strandway, Columbia Road, the Fenway, and streets of Franklin Park.

James E. Lawrence, State maintenance engineer, announced today that the storms of last week have cost the Massachusetts Department of Public Works approximately $225,000. The St. Valentine's Day storm cost $150,000 for snow removal, while the present fall is expected to add at least $75,000 to the total.

Mr. Lawrence said that every State highway is open for two-way traffic now, although four inches of snow fell in the southern sections of the State last night, and two inches fell in northern sections.

Total snowfall since last Wednesday's storm, he said, was 18 inches for Berkshire County, 12 to 16 inches in the Connecticut Valley and Worcester County regions, and 8 to 12 inches in the eastern sections of the State.

Traffic signals on State highways throughout Massachusetts have been put on flashing yellow for the duration of the storm. This step, Mr. Lawrence explained, was taken to prevent unnecessary tie-ups at intersections.

Airplanes Grounded

With airplanes grounded for the third consecutive day, automobile traffic uncertain, and busses running from one to five hours late, rail travel in and out of Massachusetts proved to be the most dependable form of transportation today.

Heavy, wet snow blanketed the East Boston airport this morning, causing Maj. Albert L. Edson, superintendent, to predict that it would be 24 hours before planes would be able to move in and out of Boston. American Airlines planes were bringing passengers as far as Providence, where conditions were better, a representative of the company stated.

Greyhound busses from northern points were running four to five hours late and those from the South 1½ to two hours behind schedule, according to the dispatcher in Boston. No busses were due in from the West until early afternoon and they, too, were expected late. The Boston and Worcester Line reported only slight delays.

All "El" Lines Open

City and suburban service on the Boston Elevated was declared nearly 100 per cent this morning. All lines were open and operating about on schedule, according to the Transportation Department.

Outside of delays caused by two accidents, train service on the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany, and New York, New Haven & Hartford was practically normal today.

A stalled automobile on a crossing in South Acton was demolished by a Boston-bound freight about 5 a. m., causing a delay on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine. Four trains arriving in Boston, after being rerouted onto the outbound tracks, were from 15 to 50 minutes late. The line was cleared at 8 o'clock.

An accident in New Haven involving a trailer truck caused four crack New Haven trains, the Owl, Narragansett, Federal, and New Englander to arrive in Boston 15 to 30 minutes late.

Shipping was still slowed up by the storm and, although heavy weather at sea caused a number of colliers to seek shelter in the lee of Cape Cod, the Steamship Saint John of the Eastern Steamship Lines arrived on time from New York and the Yarmouth pulled in on schedule from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Two coastwise freighters arrived several hours late.

Wind at Highland Light at the tip of the Cape was reported 40 miles an hour at 8 a. m., coming from the Northeast.

Governor's Reception to Open Washington Birthday Events

Washington's Birthday will be observed in Greater Boston tomorrow in traditional fashion with services at the monument in the Public Garden and the Governor's reception at the State House.

The Governor's reception, held annually on this date will take place in historic Hall of Flags at the State House beginning at 10 o'clock.

In the long line which will file past Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall will be more than 140 organizations representing military, civic, and patriotic groups in addition to the general public. According to Maj. Edward D. Sirois, of the Governor's secretarial staff, the number of organizations scheduled to be in line is considerably increased over last year.

Groups are expected from all sections of the State and will include many school children and Boy and Girl Scout troops. The judiciary of Massachusetts will attend as a body.

Other organizations attending will be the Veterans' Association of the 301st Field Artillery, Governor Saltonstall's wartime regiment, Newton Post of the American Legion, of which he is a member, and members of the National Guard.

With the Governor throughout the reception will be Col. Thomas F. Tierney, M. C., and the Governor's personal and special aides, Col. Daniel Tyler Jr., Lieut. Col. Charles T. Cahill, Maj. Samuel O. Smith, Maj. Willis S. Fitch, Maj. Napoleon J. Vigeant, Capt. Raymond Emerson, and Capt. Frank R. Gaw.

A colorful part of the Governor's reception will be the appearance of Massachusetts Societies of both the Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution. They will be accompanied by the S. A. R. color guard dressed in uniforms of Gen. Henry Knox's artillery regiment.

Following their appearance at the reception these patriotic orders will proceed to the George Washington monument in the Public Garden where tribute will be paid to the country's first President.

Wreaths will be placed on the monument by both organizations and Arthur C. Dow, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, will speak. The Rev. Howard C. Whitcomb of West Somerville will also speak and the Rev. Willard Root, State Chaplain of the S. A. R., will give the invocation.

Arrangements for the services at the monument are in charge of Mrs. Irving R. Merriam, State Historian of the D. A. R. and Frederick G. Kileski of the S. A. R.

At the annual Washington's Birthday luncheon of the S. A. R. at the Hotel Bellevue, Norman S. Rose, Advertising Manager of The Christian Science Monitor and President of the Advertising Federation of America, will speak on "Americanism and American Business."

Municipal observance of Washington's birthday will be confined to the placing of a wreath on the Public Garden monument by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin or by President of the City Council William J. Galvin at 10:30 a. m.

Observance of the day in Boston schools, usually held on the last day before the mid-winter vacation, were generally omitted this year due to the snow storm which closed the schools two days early.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Wilbur—
Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Edna His Wife," 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Colonial—
"The Fifth Column," by Ernest Hemingway. With Franchot Tone, Lenore Ulrich, Katherine Locke, and Lee J. Cobb. Presented by the Theater Guild. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. Last week.

Plymouth—
"Margin for Error," by Clare Boothe. Presented by Richard Aldrich and Richard Myers, with Doris Dudley, and directed by Otto L. Preminger. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"The Great Victor Herbert," with Allan Jones and Mary Martin. 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. Also "Remember," with Robert Taylor and Greer Garson. 1:30, 5, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"Too Busy to Work." 1:50, 5, 8:10. Also "Wuthering Heights," with Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier. 3:15, 6:25, 9:35. Tomorrow: "Barricade," with Alice Faye and Warner Baxter. 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Swanee River," with Don Ameche. 3:35, 6:40, 9:40.

Exeter—
"Wings of the Morning," with Annabella, Henry Fonda and John McCormack. 2:10, 5:05, 8. Also "Everything Happens at Night," with Sonja Henie. 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. Tomorrow: "Ninotchka," starring Greta Garbo and Melvyn Douglas. 2:10, 5:35, 9. Also "The Secret of Dr. Kildare," with Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayres. 4, 7:40.

Fenway and Faramount—
"Balalaika," with Nelson Eddy and Ilona Massey. Fenway: 2:45, 6:10, 9:45. Paramount: 10:50, 2:30, 6, 9:35. Also "Earl of Chicago," starring Robert Montgomery. Fenway: 1:10, 4:35, 8:10. Paramount: 9:20, 12:55, 4:30, 8:05. Tomorrow: "Brother Rat and a Baby," with Priscilla Lane, Wayne Morris and Eddie Albert. Also "Parole Fixer," with William Henry and Virginia Dale.

Fine Arts—
Danielle Darrieux in "Katia" (French film), 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45. Also "March of Time." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Swiss Family Robinson," with Thomas Mitchell, Edna Best, Freddie Bartholomew. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. Also "Reno," with Richard Dix and Gail Patrick. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:40.

Metropolitan—
Ronald Colman in "The Light That Failed." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. Also "Young As You Feel," with the Jones Family. 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30. Tomorrow: "Judge Hardy and Son," with Lewis Stone. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:45. Also "British Intelligence," with Boris Karloff. 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 3:10, 5:50, 8:30.

Orpheum—
"Slightly Honorable," with Pat O'Brien. 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 3, 6, 9. "Raffles," starring David Niven and Olivia de Havilland. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:30, 10:25. Tomorrow: "Northwest Passage," with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young. Also "The Lone Wolf Strikes."

R. K. O. Boston—
Edmund Lowe and Wendy Barrie in "Witness Vanishes." 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:05, 7:30, 9:55. Also "Yukon Flights." 10:55 a. m., 1:25, 3:50, 6:15, 8:40. Tomorrow: "The Big Guy," featuring Victor McLaglen. 9:50 a. m., 12:10, 2:55, 5:35, 8, 10:25. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:05, 9:25.

South Station Theater—
"Pete Smith—History of the Potato," "Men of Music," "Threads of a Nation," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Fighting 69th," with James Cagney, Pat O'Brien and George Brent. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45. Also "High School," with Jane Withers. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Modern: 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20.

State—
"Slightly Honorable," with Pat O'Brien, 12:05, 3, 6, 9; "Raffles," starring David Niven and Olivia de Havilland, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:25. Tomorrow: "Northwest Passage," with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young. Also "The Lone Wolf Strikes."

Trans-Lux—
"Wolf of New York," with Edmund Lowe and Rose Hobart. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:35, 5:05, 7:40, 10:10. Also "The Gentleman from Arizona." 10:45 a. m., 1:15, 3:50, 6:20, 9. Tomorrow: "The Invisible Man Returns," with Sir Cedric Hardwicke. Also "Danger on Wheels," with Richard Arlen and Andy Devine.

Tremont—
"The Roaring Twenties," with James Cagney. Also "Sweethearts," with Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "We Are Not Alone," with Paul Muni. Also "At the Circus," with the Marx Bros. and Kenny Baker.

Telepix Cinema—
The Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard's Arctic Adventures; Hal Kemp's Orchestra; "Miracles of Salt Lake," and other shorts.

University—
"The Citadel," with Robert Donat and Rosalind Russell. 2:35, 4:45, 8:05. Also "The Ski Chase," with Hana Schneider. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Tomorrow: Allan Jones in "The Great Victor Herbert." 3, 6:15, 9:30. Also "Joe and Ethel Turp Call on the President." 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

Uptown—
"Secret of Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. Also "Ninotchka," starring Greta Garbo. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

Tomorrow

Theaters

Shubert—Walter Huston in "A Passenger to Bali," by Ellis St. Joseph. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Other Events

Museum of Fine Arts—Guidance tour on The Special Exhibition by Mrs. Sayward, 11 a. m. And at 2 o'clock guidance on Colonial Art by Mrs. Sayward. At 3 o'clock program for children: "Colonial Children" (a motion picture), in the Lecture Hall.

Friday

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Radio—Page 14

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Diminishing cloudiness this afternoon and tonight; Thursday fair; colder tonight and Thursday, with lowest temperature tonight in the lower 30's; moderate to fresh northerly winds, diminishing.

Vermont: Partly cloudy and colder tonight; Thursday fair.

All Other New England States: Mostly cloudy tonight, followed by fair Thursday; colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong northerly winds, diminishing; mostly cloudy tonight, fair Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	31	31	New Orleans	42	41
Chicago	30	29	New York	30	29
Denver	14	14	Norfolk	36	36
Helena	19	17	Philadelphia	33	33
Kansas City	24	25	St. Louis	32	33
Los Angeles	62	62	San Francisco	54	53
Miami	49	43	Washington	32	32
Minneapolis	20	26			

A—Minimum, February 20.
B—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., February 21.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 9:37 p. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Thursday, 9:57 a. m.; height 11.0 feet.
Thursday, 10:38 p. m.; height 10.4 feet.
Friday, 10:49 a. m.; height 11.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:44, Wednesday.
Light all vehicles by 5:45, Thursday.

Automobile Row to Hold Traditional Open House

Motors and Motorways

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

That part of Commonwealth Avenue known as Automobile Row, stretching between Kenmore Square and Alvan T. Fuller's Packard showrooms in Brighton, will throw open its doors as usual on Washington's Birthday to challenge Old Man Winter with a powerful blast from the trumpets of Spring.

For when Feb. 22 rolls around and the automobile dealers launch "open house" in spite of the snowdrifts and overcast skies, "can Spring be far behind?" To this query, thousands of car owners and would-be owners will give a thunderous "no" tomorrow and storm Automobile Row for a peek at the latest spring car models and the usual historic displays of what the Nation was riding around in when "Nellie Was a Lady" and optional equipment for gasoline buggies included horsewhips to keep the youngsters from hanging on the tailboards.

Started in 1896

Following a custom launched in 1896 when bicycle shops on Columbus Avenue were as thick as automobile showrooms now are along Commonwealth, "open house" will obtain the usual co-operative action of all the large car distributors for the display of latest automobile equipment and some so new that they have not yet been offered as standard equipment. Along Automobile Row today are concentrated most of the largest distributors of cars in New England, who one by one migrated from Columbus Avenue in search of room for expansion.

With the migration went the annual custom of holding "open house" on Washington's Birthday, when the dealers combine sales talks and automobile displays with symphonic music, swing orchestrations, vaudeville acts, and motion pictures.

Not All Automotive

Each year, larger and more varied exhibits have been added until the automobile industry has leaped out of its own field into the fields of invention, telephone, television and natural science. Previews of progress, other than in motor fields, are shown in the Noyes Buick displays of skilled woodcarving, baseball as it was and is, model railroad, glass blowing, amateur photography, and others adding up to a total of 22 exhibits apart from automobiles.

Buck has installed a television set for display that took five engineers five hours to set up. The model railroad runs over 300 feet of tracks and a voting machine gives motorists a chance to say yes or no to many automobile problems such as diversion of gas tax funds to other than road construction and modern engineering designs and equipment.

Every display room on the Avenue will be gay with banners and many will provide musical entertainment. Pontiac Village operated by the Motor Car Company of New England will hold a fashion show for women using models from the Academie Moderne school and the Pi Eta Club of Harvard will sing songs from their forthcoming musical production "Say the Word."

And a Parade

If the snow drifts are not too high, the Massachusetts Motor Car Company, Dodge, and Plymouth distributors, will parade their products up the Avenue headed by the American Legion Junior Band in striking blue and orange uniforms. And showrooms decorated with flowers and vines at 989 Commonwealth Avenue, will help motorists to think in terms of spring.

The Dodge Diesel truck will feature the display. It travels for less than 1½ cents a mile on fuel oil.

The Packard Motor Car Company will display a gallery of prize oil paintings from the collection of Mr. Fuller. There will also be a program of music.

Other companies setting off their spring motor style against a background of music and special displays are the Chevrolet Motor Car Company, Nash Motor Car Company, Crandill-Hicks, Dodge-Chrysler showrooms operated by C. E. Fay Company, Studebaker Company, and Arthur C. Combs, Lincoln and Ford distributor.

Co-operating in "open house" off the main run of Commonwealth Avenue are the Hudson distributors, Henley Kimball Company, on Boylston Street, which boasts of individuality, not only in location, but in its cars and Washington Birthday displays.

Housing Bid Let For New Haven

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The United States Housing Authority approved today a $1,393,602 bid by the William L. Crow Construction Company, New York City, for construction of 442 low rent dwellings in New Haven, Conn.

Officials said the development would eliminate a large slum area practically within the shadow of Yale University. Work will begin this month, last about a year, and provide approximately 1,880 jobs, officials said.

Put Your Cleaning in Expert Hands

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CLEANERS ESPECIALLY DESIROUS OF SERVING YOU ARE ADVERTISING NOW IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Student 'Rides a Hobby'

By a Staff Photographer

Edward C. Weren

Of Yonkers, N. Y., a sophomore at Harvard, puts the finishing touches on an imitation cello made in the Craftsman's Shop of the Graduate School of Architecture

Harvard Craftsman's Shop Is Opened for Fun and Profit

To "ride their hobby at college" and at the same time earn a part of their college expenses, a group of Harvard students has branched out from purely intellectual pursuits to set up a "Craftsman's Shop" where they will build, in their spare time, everything from model railroad trains to musical instruments.

The shop, will be located in the basement of Lowell House and will be furnished with tools and materials by the undergraduates themselves. For the time being, the group is sharing—one afternoon a week—a fully equipped shop in the Harvard Graduate School of Architecture which is used by the graduate students to practice the ideas they get in the classroom.

For the undergraduates, of whom there are 36 now interested, the principle objective is fun.

"We came to college with metal- and wood-working hobbies, and want to go on enjoying them," William B. Schallek of New York, the group's founder and organizer, explains. "This is an important part of our education."

Money-Making Motives

But money-making motives come into the picture. In other colleges where similar shops have proved successful—Brown and Wisconsin, for example—students have built a thriving business filling orders for the University community. A bit of scenery for the dramatic club; a model engine for the physics laboratory; or just a desk lamp for a secretary—these the shop will be able to provide.

Interests of the undergraduates run the whole gamut of wood and metal working. Here are a few: model airplanes; puppets; forging; plaster and wooden-mask making; radio construction and repair; clay modeling; musical instruments; boats; magic equipment; model stage and house construction; model trains; heavy steel work.

Mr. Schallek has a wide variety of interests. His academic "field of concentration" is biology. His hobby is railroading; his College room is covered with railroad pictures, and his tables bear copies of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

Growth In Membership

He has no illusions as to the difficulty of furnishing the Lowell House shop. It will cost several hundred dollars, he estimates, before the correct tools and instruments are purchased. But members will contribute, he says, and he expects to triple the membership when the shop is opened.

In addition, the Committee of the Harvard Student Union which has taken an interest in the shop, the Yard Questions Committee, will attempt to establish connections with the Harvard Dramatic Club, Art Students League, and other groups which might be interested. Mr. Schallek also has hopes of co-operation with Radcliffe.

Suffolk County Reforms Urged

Suffolk County government came in for searching analysis and some criticism at a forum discussion sponsored by the Boston League of Women Voters yesterday afternoon. Recommendations for the improvement of the County's affairs came from each of the speakers who addressed the forum.

Henry Parkman, Jr., corporation counsel for the City of Boston, urged that the Sheriff of Suffolk County be made responsible to a single agency, in this way decreasing the possibility of misconduct in office, such as is alleged to have taken place during the term of John F. Dowd, resigned and fugitive Sheriff. Mr. Parkman's recommendation was echoed by Sheriff Fred R. Sullivan, who also emphasized the need for legislation to segregate hardened criminals from youthful offenders at Charles Street jail.

Mr. Parkman continued by calling upon the forum to help in a movement to "streamline" Suffolk County administration. Only in this way, he said, will the County be able "to meet today's facts and do away with the many historical anachronisms which remain plastered upon an unwieldy and overcomplicated governmental structure."

Aid to Kin Charge Denied by Timilty

A court hearing on charges that Boston policemen have solicited customers for a laundry firm operated by Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty's brother, Walter H. Timilty, has been fixed for Feb. 29 in Suffolk Superior Court. Commissioner Timilty last night denied the charges and termed them "absurd."

Allegations that police officers accompanied Walter Timilty or solicited patronage alone, from persons holding victualer's, amusement or other licenses, were made in a bill in equity filed in court late yesterday by George R. Farnum, counsel for the Suffolk Linen Service of Boston.

General denial of the bill's charges was made by Police Commissioner Timilty. "The allegations are so absurd they really do not warrant a reply," he said. "However, this whispering campaign has been going on for so long that it is well it has been brought out into the open. The charges are not only atrocious, but deliberately false.

"My brother Walter, who has been in the laundry business for the past 11 years, is the sole owner of the Elk Towel Company. It must be remembered that these accusations are being made by competitors.

"I, as police commissioner, have not either directly or indirectly used my office to assist him in obtaining business."

Crux of the charges is that the Timilty laundry company reputedly coerced customers—who allegedly hesitated to "incur the hostility and ill will of the Police Department"—by employing policemen charged with supervision of the license holders as solicitors, and thus the laundry firm engaged in unfair competition.

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LEAVE
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Lv. Reading 8:30 A. M.
Children under 12, Half Fare

$2.75 ROUND TRIP

RETURN
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Lv. No. Conway 5:15 P. M.
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ALSO! HOLIDAY WEEK-END TRAINS to All Winter Sports Centers. Reduced Round-Trip Fares—Leaving Wednesday, Thursday or Friday! Call CAPitol 0070 for Information.

BOSTON and MAINE

Barnes to Run For Attorney General Berth

Clarence A. Barnes, Republican nominee for Attorney General in 1938, re-entered the Attorney General election contest today with a formal announcement of his candidacy.

Mr. Barnes is the second Republican candidate to seek this office this year, Robert T. Bushnell, former District Attorney of Middlesex County, recently having begun his campaign.

The Attorney General's campaign is expected to be one of the most strenuous in years in both parties, inasmuch as Paul A. Dever, Democratic Attorney General, is expected to seek the Democratic gubernatorial nomination this year.

Mr. Barnes gained considerable prominence when he successfully defended Eugene C. Hultman, Chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, in ouster proceedings started in 1935 by James M. Curley, then Governor. Previously Mr. Barnes gained national recognition for his service in breaking the Albany baseball pool, a gambling scheme.

Food Stamps Extended

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 21 (AP)—The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation's food stamp plan will begin operating in all of Hillsborough County within the next three weeks, County Commissioner Walter J. Richard announced today. Manchester Aldermen indorsed the plan last night.

Curley a Disturbing Factor In Making Up Farley Slate

Whether the personal ambitions of former Gov. James M. Curley for a return to high public office will upset the Democratic harmony "applecart" constituted a problem today for Democrats seeking to bind the party together to wage a determined fight for renewed power in Massachusetts.

Some leaders were disturbed over reports that the former Governor will attempt to obtain political benefit from the Democratic convention delegation slate pledged to James A. Farley, Postmaster General. It was reported that Mr. Curley may seek to poll a sizeable personal vote as a delegate-at-large on the Farley slate, for the purpose of using this record as a springboard in a fight for the Gubernatorial or Senatorial nomination in September.

Of course, such a drive by Mr. Curley would undoubtedly annoy other leaders on the Farley slate, including Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, who is expected to make a determined bid for Governor; Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, who has repeatedly indicated he will not retire this year, and Francis E. Kelly, former Lieutenant Governor and a formally announced gubernatorial candidate.

Observers on Beacon Hill are becoming more and more convinced that Mr. Curley will seek election as Governor or Senator this year, with the majority believing he will make his bid for a new term as Governor. Should the bid be made the party would really be split wide open, with the result that Republican leaders would be overjoyed.

Some Curley supporters also believe Mr. Curley will attempt to gain election as Democratic National Committeeman from Massachusetts. The delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, July 15, will elect the National Committeeman and if Mr. Curley can control the Farley delegation he can obtain the post. As a matter of fact the protest against the Farley slate, as being composed by William H. Burke, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, under power of attorney from Mr. Farley, has been based in part on the grounds that it might be controlled by Mr. Curley, with the co-operation of Charles F. Hurley, former Governor.

Meanwhile, the acceptance of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston of a position as delegate-at-large on the Farley slate was being awaited. His friends have said he will accept.

On the other hand, Thomas F. Moriarty, Democratic District Attorney of Hampden and Berkshire counties, announced he could not accept a similar position on the Farley slate because, as special attorney for the Federal Department of Justice, he felt he might run into conflict with the Hatch law prohibiting Federal employees to participate in politics.

Former Superior Court Justice John J. Burns, of Belmont, was picked today to run for delegate-at-large in the April presidential primary by William Burke, Democratic State Committee Chairman. Mr. Burns, it was announced, will run on the Farley slate. He is also a former general counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is a friend of President Roosevelt's family.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman": sketch	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Midstream": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; music; weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Serenaders: vocal	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
6:45 Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Marching Along	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"I Love a Mystery": sk.	"Adrian Sings"	News Service
7:30 Burns and Allen: comedy; music	The Revelers: orchestra	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45	Sen. Gerald P. Nye	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	Ruth Williams, songs
8:00 Al Pearce and His	"Breezing Along":	C. Boyer in "Nothing to	Leonard Keller's Orch.	Housing talk
8:15 Gang	Johnny Green's Orch.	Do But Live"	Leonard Keller's Orch.	Erwin Yeo, organist
8:30 "Dr. Christian":	"Quicksilver": quiz pro-	Cliff Arquette; Bud	Herbie Kay's Orchestra.	Three Dukes of Rhythm
8:45 drama; war news	gram	Vandover; chorus; orch.	Herbie Kay's Orchestra.	Magyar Eremaders
9:00 Theater: comedy;	"The Green Hornet":	The New Fred Allen	Bobby Byrne's Orch.	"Classical Album"
9:15 music; Ruth Gor-	mystery drama	Show: Merry Macs; Al-	B. U. Radio Institute	"Classical Album"
9:30 don, L. Calhern in	"Remember the Met":	len Art Players; inter-	Yale Dramatic Series:	"Classical Album"
9:45 "A Church Mouse"	interviews; music	views; orchestra	"Apocalypse"	News; Local Sports
10:00 Glenn Miller's Or.	Dramatic sketch	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing	Local Sports
10:15 Edgar C. Powers	Dramatic sketch	Musical Knowledge	News Service	Local Sports
10:30 Sports; news	Adventures in Photog-	Kay Kyser's College of	"Pageant of Melody";	Local Sports
10:45 Talk; music	raphy; drama	Musical Knowledge	Henry Weber's Orches-	Local Sports
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Al Sack's Orchestra
11:15 "Master Works on	Marconi Medal Award	Weather Service	Howard McCreery's Or.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30 the Air"	"Music You Want"	"Next Step Forward"	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Sammy Kaye's Or.	"Music You Want"	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra	News Service

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Gene and Glenn;	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	comedian, patter	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"	'Young America Speaks'	
8:00 Today in Europe	Variety Program: Ra-	News Service	Bailey Axton, songs	News Service
8:15 Caroline Cabot	kov's Orch.; soloists	Local news; weather	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 Listen to the Band	Variety Program: Ra-	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Musical Clock"	kov's Orch.; soloists	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms	Studio speaker
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Rhythmaires; orch.	"Breakfast Club"; Don	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Rhythmaires; orch.	McNeill, m. c.; orches-	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	tra and soloists	"Variations"	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Thunder Over Paradise"	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Farm and Home News
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"This Day Is Ours"	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	"Melody Strings"	Ruth Sherman, talk
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; sk.	"Midstream"; sketch	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch	Poultry talk	Franklin G. Field, bari-
11:15 "Life Begins"	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life"; sketch	"Pat" Ryan; orchestra	tone
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk.	Education talks	"Against the Storm"	The Buckeye Four	"Fashion Congress"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Musicale; weather	"The Guiding Light"	Network speaker	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Italian Airs
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agriculture talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Musicalogues
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	'Monitor Views the News'
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	"Hollywood 10,000"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	Negro History Week	Marjorie Mills: house-	"It Happened in 1915"	"Organesque"
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	hold talk	Enoch Light's Orchestra	"Tune Tabloids"
2:00 Lanny Ross, songs	Rainbow Division Vet-	"Betty and Bob"	News Service	"Tex and Slim"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	erans' Program	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Concert in Contrast"	Vernon Roy Kingsley,
2:30 "Your Family"; sk.	U. S. Marine Band	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"School of the Air"	baritone
2:45 "My Son and I"	U. S. Marine Band	Hymns of All Churches	"School of the Air"	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Western Serenade
3:15 Listen to the Band	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; drama	Glee Club recital	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	Variety program	Pepper Young's Family	Bob Heen's Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "In Record Time"	News; weather	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	J. Parnell Thomas	Organ concert
4:00 Ray Bloch's Orch.	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Government Reports	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Science talk	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	Sport comment	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Speakers; Matinee	Dramatization	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Sport comment	"Consolairs"
4:45 Promenade	Dramatisation; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Studio speakers	Musicale
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	Camille Chautemps, talk	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Camille Chautemps	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	from Paris	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; music; weather	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Talks; music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
6:45 Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 Movie comment	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"I Love a Mystery"	Sport comment	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop"; inter-	"Massachusetts on the	Sports Writers' Quiz	Sport comment	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45 views	March"; drama	Sports Writers' Quiz	"Curtain Calls"	Variety Musicale
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket";	Musical Americana:	George Jessel Celebrity	Kay Kyser's College of	"Fireside Time"
8:15 questions; answers	choir and orchestra	Program: guests; orch.	Musical Knowledge	The Staley Players:
8:30 "Strange as It	Joe Penner; Jacques	"Those We Love"; dra-	Kay Kyser's College of	dramatization
8:45 Seems"; war news	Renard's Orchestra	matic sketch	Musical Knowledge	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' ama-	Olympic Hockey Game	"Good News of 1940";	"The War at Sea"	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 teur hour	Olympic Hockey Game	Edward Arnold, m. c.;	Harvard - Columbia bas-	cal Album"
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	America's Town Meeting	Warren William in pre-	ketball game	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 teur hour	of the Air: "Employers,	view; songs; orchestra	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	cal Album"
10:00 Glenn Miller's Or.	Employees, and the	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Sen. Lester Hill, Ala.	News Service
10:15 Income Tax talk	Public"	Bob Burns; Sabu, "The	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Sports; news	Secretary of War Harry	Elephant Boy"; Joan	Henry Weber's Orches-	Serenaders
10:45 Music; weather	Woodring	Bennett; R. Virovai	tra; vocalists	Swinging Strings
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; weather	News Service	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra	"Sportoscope"
11:15 "Master Works on	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30 the Air"	"Music You Want"	Charles Barnett's Orch.	Frank Gagen's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 Bob Crosby's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Charles Barnett's Orch.	McFarland Twins' Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
11:00 Short, Story Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch	Ruth Moss Interviews	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 "Life Begins"; sk.	Dramatic sketch	"Road of Life"; sketch	"Buckeye Four"	"Symphony in Jazz"
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	Jack Berch's Boys	"Against the Storm"	Highlights, Halftones	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; comment	"The Guiding Light"	Radio Garden Club	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; talk; "Checker-	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	board Time"; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	"Musicalogues"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	"Listen to the Band"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	Concert Hall	Marjorie Mills Hour	"It Happened in 1915"	Song recital
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	Enoch Light's Orchestra	"Tune Tabloids"
2:00 Lanny Ross, songs	NBC Music Appreciation	"Betty and Bob"	News Service	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	Hour; Dr. Walter	"Grimm's Daughter"	El Paseo Troubadours	"Sing Song Time"
2:30 "Your Family"; sk.	Damrosch, conductor	"Valiant Lady"; drama	Hawaiian Villagers	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"	Music Appreciat'n Hour	Betty Crocker	"Musical Album"	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Harvard - Haverford de-	Western Serenade
3:15 Listen to the Band	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	bate	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	Variety Program	Pepper Young's Family	Harvard - Haverford de-	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "In Record Time"	News; weather	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	bate	Organ Concert
4:00 "Interview Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	International Rotary	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Religious program	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Anniversary; talk	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sk.	College choir	"Consolairs"
4:45 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	John P. McGrail, talk	Musicale
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman": sketch	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Billy and Betty"	"Name It and Take It"	"Midstream"; drama	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "In Hollywood"	"Gene and Glenn"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	"Little Orphan Annie"	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; music; weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Jay Wesley, sports	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
6:45 Today in Europe	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and music	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Harold Sullivan, political	Fred Warings Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Frank Simone's Orch.
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	talk	"I Love a Mystery"	"Adrian Sings"	News Service
7:30 "Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orchestra
7:45 questions; answers	"Dinner Dance"	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	"This Changing World"
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	"This Amazing Amer-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Quixie Doodle Con-	"Melodic Moods"
8:15 dramatic sketch:	ica"; quiz program	prano; Ross Graham,	test"; Col. Stoopnagle	"Melodic Moods"
8:30 Abbott and Cos-	Carson Robison and His	baritone; Frank Black's	Alfred Wallenstein's	Variety Musicale
8:45 tello; orch.; news	Buckaroos	Orchestra; chorus	"Sinfonietta"	Variety Musicale
9:00 Johnny Green's Or-	"Plantation Party"; vo-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 chestra; sketch	calists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	B. U. Radio Institute	cal Album"
9:30 "First Nighter";	"What Would You Have	"Cavalcade of Hits";	"Comedy By"; vocalists;	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 dramatization	Done?"; quiz show	orchestra; soloists	orchestra	cal Album"
10:00 "Grand Central	Network sports	Electronic Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15 Station"; drama	Network sports	Andre Monici, cond.	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Network sports	"Behind the Headlines";	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra	The Argentines; Orch.
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Network sports	Human Nature in Action	Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra	Hawaiian Serenaders
11:00 Paul Sullivan	News; talk; weather	News Service	Benny Burton's Orch.	"Sportoscope"
11:15 Weather; news	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Benny Burton's Orch.	Frank Simone's Orch.
11:30 Sports; "Master	"The Music You Want"	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra,	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 Works on the Air"	"The Music You Want"	Sleepy Hall's Orchestra,	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	News Service

Granite State Governorship Race Starting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—Setting the stage for another sharp battle for control of the Republican Party in this State, Dr. Robert O. Blood, President of the State Senate, has announced his candidacy for the G. O. P. nomination for Governor in the 1940 primaries.

Dr. Blood's candidacy, while not unexpected, nevertheless served to focus attention on the sharp split in Republican ranks. The announcement was a definite challenge to Gov. Francis P. Murphy, who has yet to state whether he will seek a third term.

The Governor and Dr. Blood are political foes of long standing, a situation immediately recognized in Nashua, the Governor's home city, where the local paper observed:

"Dr. Blood undoubtedly is being hoisted on the banners of those who fear that Governor Murphy will run for a third term. But they could dig up no candidate that would get the Governor into the race quicker than the Concord man."

The brief statement by Dr. Blood was generally accepted as the result of an agrement whereby Attorney-General Thomas P. Cheney withdrew from the 1940 competition for the Chief Executive's post. Attorney-General Cheney, who was defeated by the Governor in a close race two years ago, declared a month ago that he would not be a candidate. It is generally recognized that the Attorney-General's considerable following will be diverted to Dr. Blood's cause.

Dr. Blood's announcement, first in the State, will be made official on July 12 when the filings for all State electoral positions open. The primary is Sept. 10.

As President of the Senate during the last General Court here Dr. Blood's opposition to a number of Governor Murphy's policies was demonstrated.

Thanks Expressed For Finnish Funds

"Profound gratitude" for contributions to the Finnish Defense Fund was expressed today by Hjalmar J. Procopé, Finnish Minister to the United States, in a letter to Frederick A. Carroll, Vice-President and trust officer of the National Shawmut Bank, which is acting as depository for the Fund in this city.

Donations amounting to $14,000 have already been received at the Shawmut Bank and forwarded to Mr. Procopé. The Finnish Minister said he was deeply appreciative of this "practical outlet for the sympathy that the very sportsmanly American people have for Finland in its unequal struggle against the barbarous attack of a much more powerful nation."

A temporary office for the fund has been opened in the Shawmut bank building at 59 Congress Street, and all of the 16 branches of the Shawmut Bank are open to deposits to the Finnish Defense Fund, it was announced.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Thursday, Feb. 22

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Friday, Feb. 23

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
6:00 WRUL 6.04mc

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, Feb. 22

1:30 p. m.—WORL. Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

5:30 p. m.—Basic English Lectures.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"Americans All—Immigrants All"; transcribed.
7:30 p. m.—Round Table on American Public Policy. (Transcribed.)
8:00 p. m.—"Sagas of the Sea," A. Bertram de Mille.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners.

For Thursday, Feb. 22

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

5:30 p. m. — "Understanding Music," transcribed.
6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—"Visiting American Colleges."
7:30 p. m. — "Understand Music, Dr. Donald J. Grout, Harvard.
8:00 p. m.—The World of Art.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:45 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

London—6:30 p. m.—Full News Bulletin, GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Budapest—7 p. m.—Hungarian March, HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Moscow—7 p. m.—Broadcast in English, RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

Rome—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Merry Peasants Orchestra; Songs from the Screen; Tourist Notes. 2RO, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; IRF, 9.83 meg., 30.5 m.

Madrid—8:25 p. m.—News in English, EAQ, 9.86 meg., 30.4 m.

Eindhoven—8:45 p. m.—Transmission to South-East

New England Farm Officials Seek Increased Milk Sales

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 21 — Establishment of "a steady, consistent and well organized program" to increase sales and consumption of New England milk in New England is being devised by the agricultural commissioners of the Northern New England states, according to Andrew L. Felker, New Hampshire Commissioner of Agriculture.

"It is intended to establish a . . . program that will cover a field including production and consumption and that will collect and disseminate information relative to the food value of milk," he said.

The Commissioners of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts have held several sessions on the surplus milk problem recently. They have come to the rather general conclusion that there is not so much a problem of over-production as under consumption of milk in the area. The building up of consumption is the aim.

The move will be based on the activities of the former New England Dairy and Food Council. Organization is expected to take place in March.

Deficiency Arranged For

The Tobacco Tax Division of the State Tax Commission, which has exhausted the appropriation provided for its operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, will carry expenditures through the balance of the period as a deficiency "to be taken up by the next Legislature," according to action taken by Gov. Francis P. Murphy and his Executive Council. The Division had come to the point of being without funds to handle the collection of a tax bringing revenue at the rate of $1,000,000 a year into the State Treasury. The revenue from the tax has run ahead of expectations, and so has cost of operation.

Waiting to Move

The Town of Hill will hold its town meeting next month as usual, but the Town fathers are finding it practically impossible to arrive at accurate budget requirements for the coming year because of the cloud of mystery that hangs over the date that the Town will cease to exist in its present form and start its career as the model Hill Village. While the contract covering the construction of the Franklin Falls flood-control project calls for its completion in June, 1941, the Town fathers are getting nowhere in determining the date on which the Army Engineers will write finis to the history of the present village. Informally, it is understood that the engineers will be ready to start removal of buildings this summer. If such materializes, it will be necessary for the villagers to have new housing available in the projected model village on the highlands ready for occupancy at that time.

Careful Driving

State Motor Vehicle Commissioner John F. Griffin, prompted by an upswing in motor vehicle fatalities in the State, as compared with a year ago, has appealed to motorists to use more care in driving. "The open winter," he says, "so far as the amount of snowfall is concerned, without doubt has caused many drivers to be less careful."

Industry Accords Topmost Honors To Job 'Builders'

Continued from Page 1

chose those honored, emphasized that only in a system of free private enterprise could such strides be taken.

He also praised the Patent Office for providing the protection needed by private investment in pushing into the frontier of industrial research.

Some of the products honored are still so close to the laboratory stage they have not yet put large numbers to work, but they promise much. An example might be polaroid glass, made in Cambridge, which in the opinion of many will become standard equipment on the headlights and windshields of automobiles within the next three years. It will reduce headlight glare to a dull purple glow.

On the other hand, some products have been swept into big-scale production almost from the laboratory desk. An example of this is the Army's new Garand rifle, developed in Springfield.

Citations were read by Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is Chairman of a national committee choosing Modern Pioneers for honors.

600 Attend Banquet

The banquet was attended by 600 persons and was one of 16 sectional meetings held throughout the country in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Patent Office. Chairman of the meeting was William M. Rand, who stated that a committee headed by Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, had selected from a list of 1,000 nominees, 19 distinguished inventors and research scientists to receive the national award as a "Modern Pioneer" and more than 500 men to receive local awards.

New England inventors and natural scientists who were given scroll awards by Dr. Compton for discoveries contributing to employment, providing a new commodity, or reducing the cost of improving the quality of a product, were:

John C. Garand—His invention of the semi-automatic rifle more than doubles the fire power of the United States Army.

Edwin H. Land—His invention of Polaroid glass will remove glare from automobile driving.

Prof. Harold E. Edgerton, M. I. T.—His invention of the "Stroboscope" has revolutionized speed photography and provided an instrument of measuring speed which is of great value.

Prof. Alfred V. deForest, M. I. T.—He invented a magnetic method of testing steel for flaws and defects which has received the award of the airplane industry and provides greater safety in automobiles, locomotives, and power plant equipment.

Henry E. Warren invented the Warren Telechron clock.

Dr. Edgar D. Tillyer—Developed Tillyer optical lenses.

Albert J. Loepsinger—His inventions of automatic fire extinguishing equipment have materially reduced fire loss and insurance rates.

William H. Nichols—He perfected rayon metering pumps with tolerances of 25-1,000,000 or 1-320th part of a hair under 650 degrees of heat.

Dr. Howard M. Barber—He invented the multi-color rotary printing presses in which magazines using color are printed.

Arthur A. Williams—His invention of the steel safety box toe is widely used to protect workmen from toe accidents.

Thure F. L. Larsson—He invented a grinding wheel which has revolutionized the wood pulp industry.

Edward G. Watkins—He developed time stamps and record equipment which are standard in America.

John H. Ashbaugh—Distinguished for major contributions to the development of the hermetically sealed compressor and other devices used in household refrigerators.

Edward R. Weiferl—Honored for his invention of a new type of refrigerator compressor.

Dr. Gustavus J. Esselen—Honored for developments in chemistry and chemical engineering.

Roger W. Andrews—Invented apparatus for feeding of water in high pressure steam boilers.

Franklin A. Reece—Developed a roll without reciprocating parts, one of the most significant improvements in the textile industry in 50 years.

Edwin R. Fellows—Honored for many inventions in the gear industry.

Prof. Arthur C. Hardy, M. I. T.—Honored for inventions in talking moving pictures, color measurement, and color photography.

James L. Cox—Invented new type of luminescent coating for the fluorescent light.

Harold F. Hagen—Invented new blower controls.

Clesson E. Mason—Received the award for the first successful flow controller.

Richard M. Dugdale—Developed the "Charga Plate" used in retail stores all over the country.

E. M. Lines—Invented new type of floor covering in which the pattern penetrates through to the base.

Eugene C. Gwaltney—Developed heat-resisting cotton cord for automobile tire manufacture.

Joseph F. White and **William S. Wilson**—Jointly honored for invention of a new heavy chemical for improving the art of pickling stainless steel and improving process of treatment of public water supplies.

Sterling W. Alderfer and **Harold W. Greenup**—Honored jointly for development of new Latex products.

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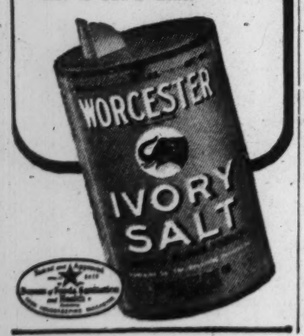
• CRABMEAT •
and WHITE MEAT TUNA

CHECK THE FACTS
2 You get 2 full pounds (32 ounces) when you get Worcester Ivory Salt. And the cost of this purer salt is but a trifle.


Choice Items of Wear—and Gadgets

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Rosamond Blair of Cohasset

Patience and close attention to details have helped make this woman's home industry outstanding for choice and unusual items. Here Mrs. Blair is shown making lapel pins, pocketbooks, belts and calottes from raffia and felt. In the background is a pair of miniature "scarecrows" for home flower gardens, dressed in gay weather-proof material.

Art Expressed in Felt Pieces and Raffia

Give Rosamond Blair of Cohasset a piece of felt, a needle and a hank of raffia and in due time she comes forth with a horse, a camel, an elephant, and a kangaroo.

Of course, there's also much in the way of work and ingenuity involved, but these are things that Mrs. Blair thinks nothing of; she's one of those women who are busy with their hands every minute.

It all began some years ago as a hobby, with her many friends on the receiving end. But such were the compliments and requests she received that it soon developed into a business, a business which can be carried out within her own home.

In the living room . . . upstairs . . . out on the lawn under a shade tree—wherever Mrs. Blair is, there is her work, too. Chunks of raffia lie at her feet, a near by box contains pieces of felt of every conceivable color there is, spool after spool of thread to match these colors, and several sketches of something new which she'll try out one of these days.

Mrs. Blair is a mistress of details of her work. Take those little raffia animal pins, for instance. Notice the minute detail that has been taken care of, little things that you and I would never think of, perhaps; and yet most important in the ensemble.

Her horses are adorned with blue ribbons or a lei of flowers. And every flower has been cut out by hand, a fine, tedious process that may involve the use of as many as three kinds of scissors—manicure scissors, shears, and pinking shears.

The flowers will be the color of real flowers, and they'll be intermingled, just as a florist would arrange them. The little soldier boy's buttons must be the tiniest things, and the nearest to brass buttons that she can get in felt coloring; otherwise Mrs. Blair isn't satisfied.

Fortunately, this work is such that she can go ahead and let her sense of humor run, as is evidenced by the cute bed jackets she has designed. With nothing less than a big, tufted, wooly lamb worked into the jacket. And so cut and shaped that the lamb is most realistic; perhaps much more furry in spots! Mrs. Blair says she intends to make a bed jacket soon with "umpteen" sheep cavorting around it.

Her Sunday Night aprons of unbleached linen have hand painted designs. And they're most amusing, the kind that are so comical that even your husband wouldn't mind putting one on and making himself useful around the kitchen (that was the subtle idea in the first place!). He's likely to be sporting an apron with a rollicking big, pink elephant, or the man on the flying trapeze, or even a gentleman with a huge waxed, mustachio, astride an old fashioned, two-wheeler!

Palm Beach shops, as well as cruise shops in town, at the moment are showing her little close fitting hats that are all fixed up with colorful decorations. And her felt belts with strings of fish that encircle your waist. Also, her latest product, called "The Fleet's In," which means that at least a dozen sailors, clad in spotless white, make up the entire belt.

Mrs. Blair's felt purses are as popular as those that are made of material that looks like burlap; onto which go flowers, snow men (with a broken-off match and pieces of raffia for the broom that every well-dressed snow man wears!), little boys in the process of fishing, a balloon man, monkeys, and anything else that may occur to her.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Assuming that you are no different from any other woman at the moment . . . we presume that you, too, are on the lookout for any little harbingers of spring that may come your way. And, although there's no reason why it can't be worn in any season of the year, for that matter, we always think of black and white, or navy blue and white, as being definitely springlike.

It's really the snow white, crisp frills or lace or piqué that give that fresh, new-season look. While these can, of course, always be purchased separately, and added to any monotone number you may have around the house, it's a selection of the already equipped dresses that we wish to mention at the moment. Personally, we're all equipped with a navy blue number that features a wide rever collar of piqué, with lots of eyelet embroidery . . . but we left behind a cute dress whose wide frills of fine embroidered organdy put it in the more dressy class. It is one of the loveliest affairs we've seen around for sometime, but more expensive than the $25 frock that has its own matching coat, with sleeves that are short enough to show your new, longer gloves, and a wide white collar as the relief note. In either navy or black. At Slattery's.

Aprons Becoming Dressy Affairs

Aprons are getting more dressy by the minute. In fact some of them are so attractive that we think they almost need another apron right over them for protection! However, be that as it may, the fact remains that Jordan Marsh's basement store has a neat one, called a Coverall, we believe, and it comes in a striped material that may be green, red or blue. With a wide, tapering ruffle bordering the cover-up part goes up around your neck and down in the back, where it ties in a big bow. It's practically like donning a sleeveless dress, and its protection allows you to slash around at a great rate while in the kitchen—plus the fact that there are two pockets for you; 69c buys it, and we propose it as just the thing to put on over your evening gown when you bring the crowd right into your own kitchen for final ham and eggs, after a late party!

You Guessed It— 'Goliath' Bags Big

Do you like big bags? Then you'll more than like C. Crawford Hollidge's new "Goliath Bag" . . . because it's plenty big. However, it's all in proportion, so it doesn't look quite the ark you may think. And it's quite flat, and envelope style, which makes it all very tailored. With one zippered compartment as well as one that's not. And for a matter of $1.50 or so, you can have your monogram right in the middle of the bag, in giant gold-colored metal letters. All very trig, and in a selection of colored leathers, that is, we saw brown and tan and black and red.

Booklet for Brides Free for Asking

The bride-to-be in your family might be interested in reading a copy of "Forget-Me-Nots for Brides" . . . which Read and White, at 111 Summer Street, will send out just for the mere asking. That's where you can rent everything but the groom for a wedding, and vice versa if you're a man. Particularly handy to keep in mind when you find the man of the house trying to get out of a formal party you have your heart set on; by using the excuse that his dinner jacket no longer fits, or it isn't what it used to be, or any of the other stock excuses! You'd be surprised at the number of people who take advantage of this service; don't think you're going to be the only one.

It Strains as It Squeezes

We bought a grand orange squeezer recently. The kind that must be screwed into the wall. Only to find that there actually wasn't a spot in the kitchen that would take it, where we could stand and get any kind of leverage on the thing. Finally we put it where (we found out too late!) we had to stand on a chair in order to bear down on the orange! So we were pleased to find something on the same idea at Jordan Marsh's last week that we can move around from table to shelf and so forth. In other words it's portable; no screwing into the woodwork. Called "The Jem" Fruit Juicer, and it strains as it squeezes and lets all the juice run down into the bottom part. All made of aluminum, and it does a good job of getting all the goodness, too. For 98 cents; up in the household section.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.

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MARASCHINO CHERRIES 2 5 OZ BOTS 25c
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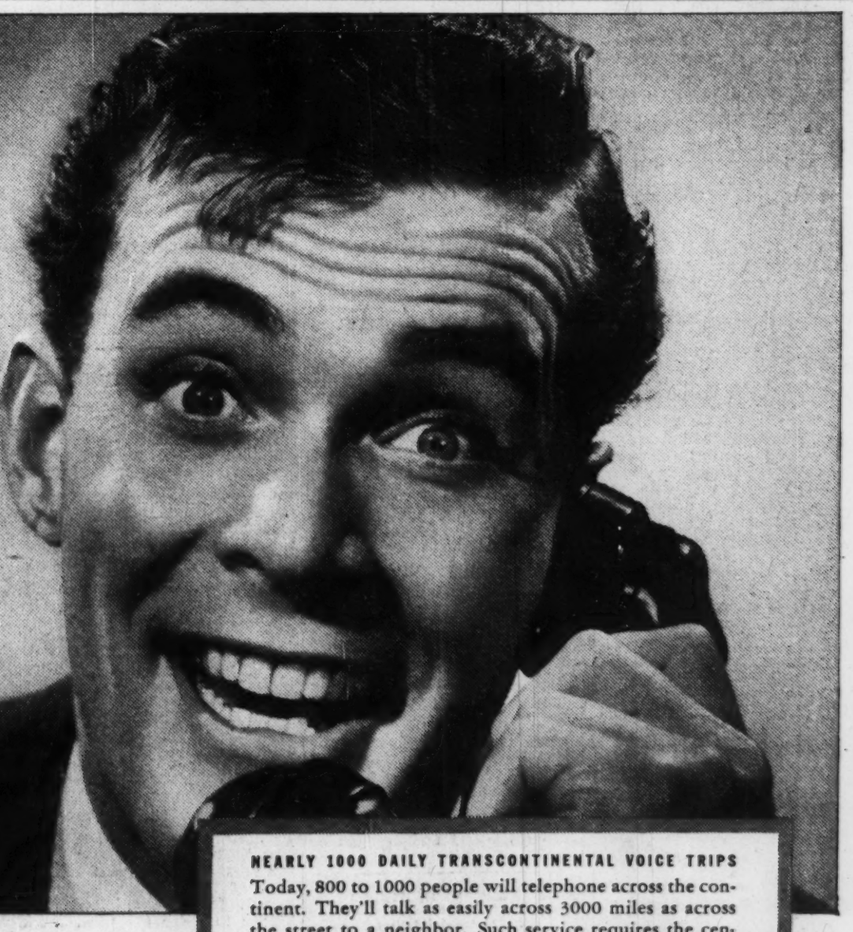
A SMALL CRY, but it's BIG NEWS—bigger than all the headlines, the biggest of all world affairs. It's a new baby.
Only the telephone can fully enough . . . quickly enough report so momentous a news event—the first incoherent ecstasies of the brand new father—later the proud mother's tooth-by-tooth account of progress. . . . In this exciting period of baffling new problems what generous help the telephone brings so quickly, easily. What comfort, the instant response of telephone service. Friends and relatives, however far away, are near—to admire—to help—by telephone.
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NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Bruins Offer Convincing Evidence of General Strength—Quadrangular Saturday

Have Leading Scorers Along With Their Brilliant Record

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

These Bruins are pretty convincing fellows at times. Last night they convinced the general public that they were better, as a hockey team, than Toronto—five goals to nothing. The victory not only shot them back into a tie with Rangers for first place, but they have two games in hand besides.

And among other convincing things to be related as we go along, they can score goals. Those five goals last night brought the team total to 37 in their last six games for an average of six and one-sixth goals per game—a mark unmatched by any team in the league this season. The season total now has reached 135 goals for 36 games which is better than three goals per contest.

They also have convincing argument regarding their individual scoring prowess with Milt Schmidt heading the league with 43 points, Woody Dumart third with 34 points and Bobby Bauer tied for fourth with 32 points; not to mention Bill Cowley and his 30 points and Herbie Cain's 28.

All-Star Selection

With that forward line of Schmidt, Bauer and Dumart within the first five places in the scoring list it is rather disconcerting, if not convincing, to see any hope of leaving them, as a line, out of consideration for the all-star selection of the season.

Then, too, the annual selection of trophy winners is nearing and again these Bruins force convincing information for consideration. The New York papers have been boosting Cecil Smith of Rangers for the Lady Byng trophy; but what about Bobby Bauer? Bauer has had only one penalty, the same as Smith, is a first line regular who has played something like 149 consecutive games and has scored 12 goals and 20 assists against 8 and 15 for Smith. Not much room for doubt there.

The New York papers are playing up Art Coulter and Neil Colville for the Hart trophy—most valuable player. In answer to that the Bruins can point to Dit Clapper and Schmidt or Bill Cowley. Naturally biased opinion here favors one of the Bruins, but the evidence is convincing even for the unbiased.

Ranger Monopoly

The Rangers seem to have a monopoly in the way of claims upon the Calder trophy for rookies because of Kilby Macdonald who has scored 26 points and the Vezina trophy for goalies because Davie Kerr has had only 66 goals scored against him. The Bruins have no designs on the rookie trophy because they have no rookies, and there are too few games remaining to seem much hope of a change ahead regarding the goalie trophy.

The remaining two major points to be settled involve whether the Rangers prove to be the better team or the Bruins, and which team will win the Stanley Cup. One of the teams low in the standing might win the Stanley Cup due to the demands of the play-off system, but the better team argument is solely between the Bruins and Rangers.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bruins were slow to get underway against Toronto . . . They have a habit of warming up slowly and staging a torrid third-period finish . . . The Kraut line, Roy Conacher and Dit Clapper, left for home immediately after the game and will report in time for the contest at Toronto, Saturday night.

♪ ♪ ♪

Red Hamill snowbound enroute to Boston, turned and went back to Hershey where he will remain until the game against Chicago here next Tuesday, unless needed . . . Bill Cowley and Flash Hollett were honored by the gallery patrons with pencil drawings of themselves by John Preston and watches.

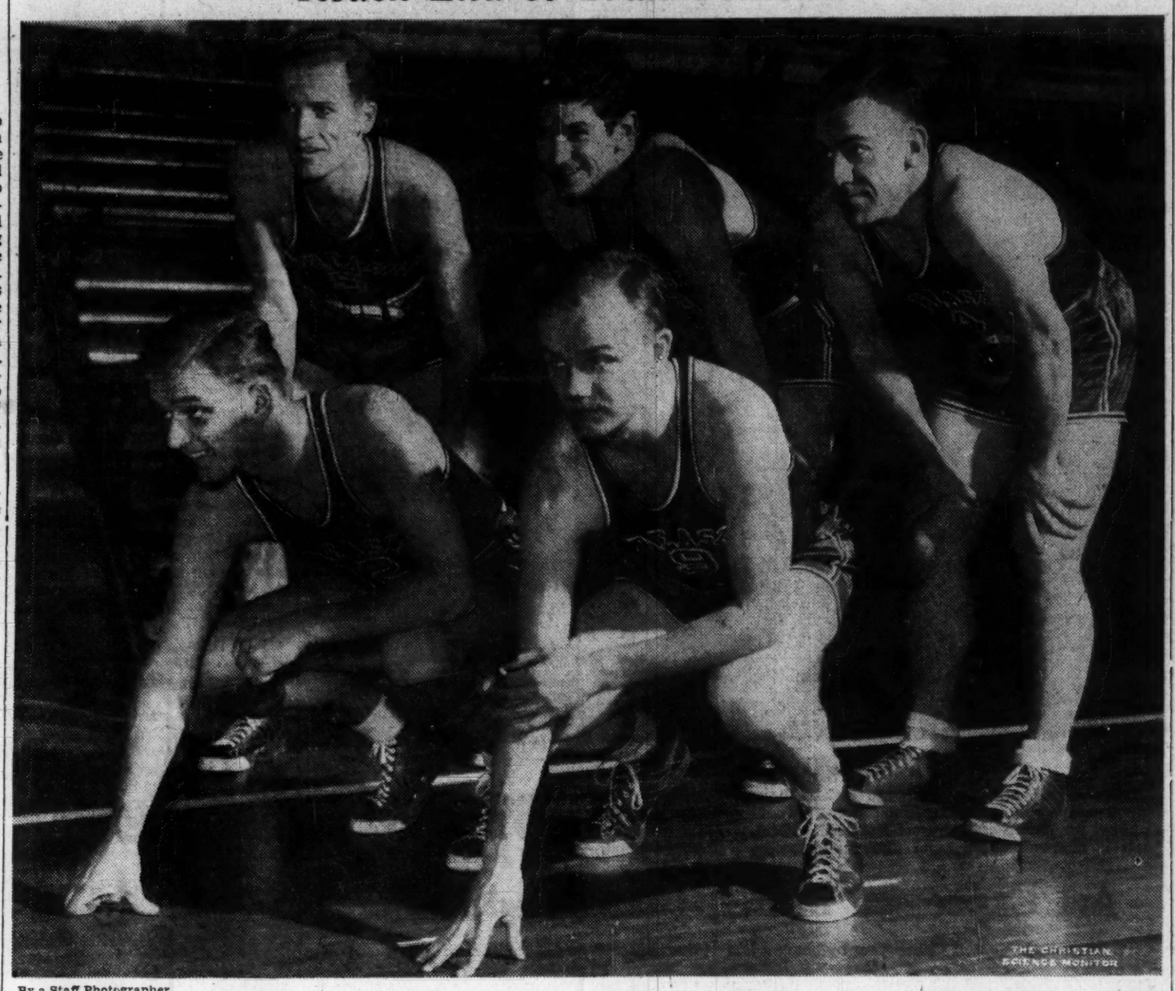
♪ ♪ ♪

Toronto was disorganized throughout most of the game having no key men to lead them on attack . . . Defensively they did pretty well until the third period, but largely due to the play of Goalie Broda who had a total of 30 saves and five goals against 13 saves for Brimsek . . . The latter had three stops to make in the second period to 16 for the visitor.

♪ ♪ ♪

Coach Dick Irvin of the Leafs accused certain of his forward line stars of loafing . . . He was too upset to give much credit to the Bruins, but did have to swallow a statement made early in the day that the Bruins would not score any five goals against the Leafs . . . In reality they were fortunate that the Bruins did not score 10 goals . . . The attendance was given out as 13,286 . . . There were 12 penalties, seven for the Leafs and five for Boston with nine of them coming in the first period.

Reach End of Trail Tomorrow



By a Staff Photographer

These five athletes who compose Northeastern University's varsity basketball team will close out their season tomorrow evening at the Boston Y. M. C. A. gym when they meet Worcester Polytechnic Institute. A victory for the Huskies would make up in part for their unimpressive record of four wins in 16 starts. In back, left to right, are Tom Gleason, Lou Smith, and Wally Sullivan; while in front in the same order are Al Pajonas and Bob Gurney.

Harvard Centers Hopes In Capt. Jim Lightbody

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A little more than three years ago a tall, blond youngster reported for the Harvard freshman track team. Coach Jaakko Mikkola looked him over as he paced around the track in Briggs Cage, nodded his head in silent approbation.

Although Jaakko has never made it a habit to speak in praise of a new candidate, he had to admit at the time that the new prospect "looked pretty good," and that much from the little Finnish coach gave early indications that Jim Lightbody, Jr., would make a name for himself to be written beside his famous father's in track annals.

Led Freshmen

Lightbody has not let Coach Mikkola down. His first act was to lead the freshmen to within a few points of defeating the varsity forces by taking both the 300 and 600-yard runs in very creditable times. He shaded 34 seconds for the shorter race, and was just under 1m. 17s. for the longer.

That little episode, however, was practically lost in the public's eye because of just one race the Glencoe, Ill., runner delivered two seasons ago. It happened in the B. A. A. Games at Boston Garden when Sophomore Lightbody was running anchor for the Crimson one-mile relay team against Yale.

When the baton was passed to him, the Yale anchor man, Gardner Millet, was 25 yards away, due to the fact that Lightbody's teammate, Fran King, had taken a fall. Despite the fact he was facing the Elis' star sprinter, Lightbody set sail. He pounded down from the first turn, his long strides eating up the distance between him and Millet.

Awarded Trophy

At the end of one lap he had cut the distance more than in half. At the end of two laps he was some 10 yards behind and still coming on. For the remaining 120 yards he drove himself until he finally caught and passed the exhausted Millet, who fell to the track five yards before the finish. For his performance Lightbody was awarded the trophy for the outstanding individual performance of the meet.

Since that time Jim has been one of the mainstays of the Crimson track forces, and this year leads them as captain. In his college career he has competed in 20 individual races, winning 14 times, placing second three times, and coming in third once. He was disqualified in one race, and did not place in a hurdle race as a sophomore. He has run on 15 relay teams, on which he has been the anchor man 14 times. These teams have won nine races, placed second twice, and third once.

Final Appearance

This Saturday evening at the Garden, Lightbody will be making the final Boston indoor appearance of his college running days, and the spotlight is due to be centered on the race in which he is entered—the 600. Jim will be trying for his third straight win in the Quadrangular Meet from Cornell, Yale, and Dartmouth runners, and will, moreover, attempt to break the meet record of 1m. 12.4s. which he set last year.

Interesting to note, Lightbody—the son of a former Olympic star—runs the 600 indoors only in the Quad Meet, usually preferring to sacrifice his own glory for that of a Harvard relay team. This Saturday he has his heart set on breaking his record—and he has an excellent chance of doing so. He will also anchor one of the Crimson relay fours.

Harvard is due to have a hard time defending its meet title from the challenge of Cornell this year. The Big Red team, which defeated a good Penn State team 65-48 last Saturday, is considered the favorite.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jack Moakley, who is in his 41st year as coach of the Cornell track team, announced he will enter Capt. Walter Zittell in the 300, Ken Zeigler in the 600, and Willard Schmidt in the 1,000. Zittell has run the 440 in 49s., while Zeigler did 50.8s. for the quarter last year as a freshman. Schmidt was second in the 1,000 a year ago and is a much improved runner.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard is counting on Bill Shallow for a first place in the 35-pound weight throw, to be held along with the shotput in Briggs Cage in the afternoon. Bill set a new meet record of 55ft. 5in. last year.

Columbia Lions Court Team Battles Harvard Tomorrow

The Harvard varsity basketball team will seek to score its second Eastern Intercollegiate League victory of the season over Columbia at the Indoor Athletic Building, Cambridge, tomorrow night. The Harvard freshmen will play Dean Academy in a preliminary game at 7 o'clock.

Albert Meyers, a senior, is Columbia's leading player. This 5ft. 8in. 145-pound forward scored 121 points last year and now stands fourth in league scoring with 72 points in six games. In third place is Ramsey of Cornell, who has scored 77 points in eight games. Meyers is a fast, smart player and is an exceptionally good shot. If Harvard can hold Meyers down, it has a good chance to win.

Coach Paul Mooney of Columbia probably will pair Stuart McIlvennan with Meyers at the forwards and start Herbert Maack, a 6ft. 2in. 200-pound sophomore, at center. Columbia has strong guards in Capt. John Naylor and Sophomore Leonard Will. Will did not play in the first game against Harvard but starred against Dartmouth when he held Gus Broberg, the League's leading scorer, to four points.

Coach Wes Fesler of Harvard has made one change in his lineup, sending Sophomore Joe Romano to guard in place of Ed Buckley. Romano will team with Bud Finegan, Sam White will play center, and Capt. Charles Lutz and Bill Webber will play forwards.

In other contests tomorrow, the varsity hockey team will play University of Toronto at Toronto, Canada; the freshman hockey team will play St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire; and the varsity swimming and wrestling teams will meet respective Navy teams at Annapolis. The varsity hockey team will play Queen's at Kingston, Ontario, on Friday night and the freshman hockey team will play the Dartmouth freshmen on Friday. The undefeated varsity swimming team will meet Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Saturday and the varsity wrestling team will return to Cambridge for a meet with the Pennsylvania wrestling team on Saturday afternoon.

Members of the Harvard varsity squash team will compete in the annual National Intercollegiates at Amherst. Leading players on the Harvard team are Capt. Kim Canavarro and Jim Rousmaniere.

Huskies Close Court Season Tomorrow Eve

Northeastern closes its varsity basketball season tomorrow night against Worcester Polytech and will feel something like the Lilliputians when they discovered Gulliver.

The invaders from Worcester are led by Johnny Wells who finds that six feet five inches come in handy at center. The two Worcester guards and co-captains are Ray Forkey, who stands six feet four, and Ray Schlora, who reaches six feet two. The other two members of the Poly team are five feet eleven, which puts them on even terms with the Huskies.

Inability to control the ball off the backboards has cost Northeastern several games this year, so the outlook is none too bright for tomorrow night against the tall invaders. The game will be the last for Capt. Bob Gurney, Bob Toucey, Tom Gleason, and Lou Smith, who have been playing together since their freshman year.

Although the Huskies will not be favored tomorrow night, much attention will be paid to the individual showing of Al Pajonas, sensational sophomore from Hartford, who is near the top of New England scorers.

Pajonas enjoyed a brief spell last week as the leader in the New England College Conference scoring race, but Stutz Modzelewski of Rhode Island now is back on top.

Par 76 Takes Medal

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 21 (AP)—Their losing battle with par over, women golfers prepared today for the first round of match play in the annual Mid-Florida tournament.

Only one entrant, Laddie Irwin of Montclair, N. J., was able to attain regulation figures in the 18-hole qualifying test yesterday. Her par 76 took medal honors.

Two strokes behind came Patty Berg of Minneapolis, intent on chalking up another tournament victory in her comeback campaign. Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., finished third with a 79.

Miss Irwin faced Mrs. Mirium Lyons of Orlando, in the top flight with a 90, as her first match play opponent. Miss Berg matches strokes with Mrs. A. W. Sumpter of Columbus, Ohio, who shot a qualifying score of 90, and Miss Bauer faced Janet Younker of White Plains, N. Y., another 90 qualifier.

Eastern Amateur Hockey

By the Associated Press

Result Feb. 20

Riverdale Skeeters, 4, N. Y. Rovers 2.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

National League

Boston 5, Toronto 0.

American Association

Wichita 5, Kansas City 4.
Omaha 3, St. Paul 1.

Provincial Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Sherbrooke	24	12	4	166	126	52
Boston *	18	9	4	106	97	40
Lachine	19	14	7	133	116	45
St. Hyacinthe	19	18	1	167	166	39
Valleyfield	16	18	6	123	123	36
Verdun	16	18	4	151	123	36
Shawinigan	15	24	1	126	159	31
Quebec	12	25	3	127	183	27

*Given four points for win in Canada.

Results Feb. 20

Sherbrooke 3, Lachine 2.
St. Hyacinthe 9, Verdun 3.
Valleyfield 5, Quebec 4.

First Table Net Tourney Friday At Boys' Club

An exciting evening is promised those who attend the first annual inter-city table tennis match between the New York team, United States Inter-City champions for the past five years, and the Boston team to be held at the Boys' Club of Boston, 15 Green St., Charlestown, Friday at 8 p. m.

Most outstanding player on the championship team is Sol Schiff, who in 1937 led the United States Swaythling Cup championship and was rated fourth best player in the world. In 1938 he was rated the top-ranking player in the United States. During this same year he made a clean sweep of the Canadian National championships, winning the men's singles and with his partners, the men's doubles and mixed doubles.

Schiff will be assisted here by Ed Pinner, New York state boys' champion and holder of the Pennsylvania open title, and Louis Pagliaro, former member of the U. S. Swaythling Cup team and recent winner of the singles title in the Eastern United States tournament.

On the Boston team Les Lowry, former Illinois State champion, is the outstanding player. Lee has been the top star of the past two New England tournaments and last three Massachusetts State tournaments. Last year he paired with Jimmy Jacobson to win the Eastern U. S. doubles crown.

Les will be assisted Friday by Frank Dwelly, with whom he holds the Northern New England open doubles title, and Arthur Sweeney, one of the most spectacular offensive players in the East.

Boston Seconds Swamp New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (AP)—The whitewashing of New York's second team, 5-0, by Boston's seconds, and the default of Margaret Bostwick, fifth-seeded singles player, furnished the high spots yesterday in the second round of the women's National squash racquets tournament.

The New York second team, victorious over the Philadelphia seconds Monday, was unable to win a match against Boston, but New York's third team didn't lose one in beating the Philadelphia third, 5-0. A No. 4 New York squad defeated a combination team of Boston and Vassar College players, 3-1.

Miss Bostwick's failure to appear for yesterday's match with Mrs. Eugene Voit of New York caused the first break in the seedings. Six other selected favorites won their second round matches and the defending champion, Anne Page of Philadelphia, received a default from Isobel Xanders of Vassar to enter the third round without playing a match.

Only two New England players reached the third round. They were Caroline R. Myers of Hartford, Conn., winner by 9-15, 18-13, 16-15, 15-4 over Baba Madden of Boston, and Anne Dyer of Boston, who beat Dorothy Schirenberg of Greenwich, Conn., 15-7, 7-5, 11-15, 15-12.

Gabby Hartnett Busy

CHICAGO (AP)—Gabby Hartnett, by figuring in 86 games last year, brought his total of games played in to 1,734.

Sports Around the Hub

Nine Local Players Unsigned

When the paper went to press this afternoon, five Bees and four Red Sox were still unsigned for the coming big league season. At the Allston Hive, Secretary John Quinn was awaiting word from Bradenton that Pitchers Bill Posedel and Al Piechota, Infielders Eddie Miller and Bill Schuster and Outfielder Chet Clemens had accepted 1940 terms. Bob Quinn, now at the Bees' Florida training camp, takes care of all salary disputes.

Remaining outside of the Red Sox fold are Joe Heving and Jack Wilson of the pitching staff and Roger Cramer and Lou Finney among the outfielders. As the first squad is not due at Sarasota until March 1, there is no immediate reason for concern. No player is officially a holdout until he has failed to reach camp on or before the reporting date.

Of the unsigned Bees, Miller still looms as the most stubborn. The balking of Schuster and Clemens is a mystery, as neither is expected to stay with the varsity after the season opens. Posedel, who won 15 games for the seventh place Bees in 1939, is withholding his signature until he has talked with Bob Quinn. Incidentally, Rabbit Warstler, veteran utility infielder, signed yesterday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tom Yawkey, Red Sox owner, strongly denied that his club will make an immediate trade with Connie Mack. Tom is particularly disturbed because he thinks that such rumors may make it more difficult for Connie in his salary debate with Catcher Frank Hayes. The trade story was carried by every Boston newspaper yesterday, but there was a reason. Someone in Philadelphia printed the yarn and the boys in Boston were forced to cover themselves, although perhaps no one expected the deal to go through.

♪ ♪ ♪

Win Green, popular trainer of the hockey Bruins and baseball Red Sox, will leave for Sarasota with the initial Sox party one week from today. His final Bruin game of the winter comes on Tuesday, when the Chicago Black Hawks visit the Boston Garden. Moore and Randall will take charge in his absence. Although Greenie will be in Florida, his thoughts will be back home with the Bruins as they battle through the play-offs for the coveted Stanley Cup.

♪ ♪ ♪

With Ed Dugger leading the way, the Tufts varsity track and field team conquered Northeastern yesterday in Cousens gym, 52 to 29, and at the same time established four new track records. Dugger won the 50-yard high hurdles in 6.1 seconds and the 300-yard run in 33.4 seconds. Walter Hall carried the Jumbo colors in the 600 and did 1m. 16s. Wiren of Northeastern set a mark by tossing the 16-pound shotput 46ft. 3¾in.

♪ ♪ ♪

Boston Y. M. C. A. swimmers will defend their two-State championship at the Huntington Avenue pool Saturday in the annual Massachusetts-Rhode Island meet. Events will be conducted in the intercollegiate order this year instead of the interscholastic order, as in the past. The 50 and 100-yard freestyle heats will be held in the afternoon and also the low-board dive.

♪ ♪ ♪

Union Boat Club regained the State squash racquets crown in the senior league last night on its home courts by defeating the Harvard Club, 4 to 1, in the final meeting of the season. The Boatmen, often called the Yankees of squash, scored five shutouts in the 10 matches played.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dartmouth expects to take another step toward the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League title this evening when it meets University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The Big Green's other game this week is with Columbia University at Hanover Saturday night. The Lions upset the Indians in an early-season overtime contest at New York.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Harvard basketball varsity opposes Columbia tomorrow evening at Cambridge and travels to meet Pennsylvania on Saturday. Although rated low in Eastern League circles at the start of the winter campaign, the Crimson offered surprising resistance against Dartmouth and Princeton here recently. Those close setbacks did something to the locals, however, for they have been outclassed ever since.

♪ ♪ ♪

Northeastern's hockey team went into a first-place tie with Boston College in the New England Intercollegiate League when it defeated Bowdoin 9-4 last night at the Arena. Both the Huskies and the Eagles have now won seven games. The victory was Northeastern's fourth in a row. In a second game last night, M. I. T. overcame the Wildcats of New Hampshire, 4-1.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Boston Olympics held another of 'heir off-hours practice sessions last night, following the Bruins-Toronto game at the Garden. The locals meet St. Hyacinthe in a two-game series tomorrow and Friday evenings. The O's will play a third game this week on Sunday evening, when they meet the Atlantic City Sea Gulls in an exhibition game.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

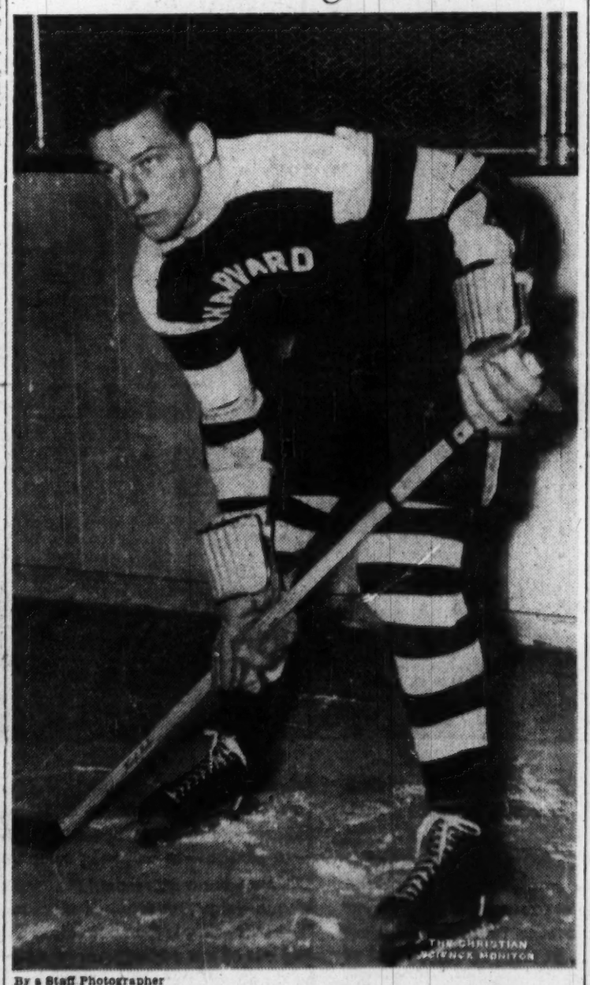
Three Years Ago

Eleanor Holm Jarrett, former backstroke champion, signed as pro to appear at Cleveland Great Lakes Exposition.

Five Years Ago

Bernard F. Oakes, formerly University of Montana coach, named head coach at U. of Colorado with Earl (Dutch) Clark as assistant.

On Foreign Ice



By a Staff Photographer

Capt. Bill Coleman, who will lead the Harvard hockey team in Triple I League games against Toronto at Toronto tomorrow night and Queen's University at Kingston, Ont., Friday night.

Conger of Navy Moves Up In Eastern Scoring List

Yale and Princeton maintained the status quo in the 1940 race for the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League title last week, each scoring its third straight victory by overwhelming margins, and gained a lap on Harvard, also undefeated but idle last week.

Yale trounced Columbia, 62 to 13, taking all except one first place. Princeton subdued Pennsylvania, 57 to 18, likewise capturing all but one first place. Peculiarly enough, both leaders dropped the diving event to the opposition. In a third meet last week end, Dartmouth scored its first victory of the season by outpointing Navy.

Two for Harvard

Harvard, with two victories, will have a chance to catch the leaders this week, when it will engage in two meets, with Navy and Pennsylvania, to the others' one. Princeton plays host to Columbia and Yale will entertain Dartmouth, both meets coming Saturday. From all previous form all three leaders should be completely successful, thus setting the stage for the meetings with each other the following week.

A new leader was found in the individual scoring race as Jim Conger, Navy sophomore freestyler, scored two first places against Dartmouth and went to the top with 27 points on three firsts and four seconds. Ned Parke, of Princeton, the previous leader, scored 6⅔ points against Pennsylvania, but dropped to second with 26⅔. Another Navy sophomore, Gordon Wiley, is third with 25¾. Wiley also bettered a previous best time for the season, when he returned 23.5s. for the 50-yard free style.

Individual Scorers

	1	1	3	Mr	Fr	Pts.
Conger, Navy	3	4	0	0	0	27
Parke, Princeton	5	0	1	1	0	27
Wiley, Navy	4	1	1	0	1	26
Cutler, Harvard	4	0	0	0	0	20
Halsey, Princeton	3	1	0	0	1	20
Curwen, Harvard	3	1	0	0	0	18
Vergeichik, Columbia	2	1	3	0	1	18
V. Weghe, Princeton	2	2	0	1	0	18
Fisher, Navy	3	0	1	0	0	16
Tolan, Penn	2	2	0	0	0	16
Tator, Penn	1	3	2	0	0	16
Keating, Columbia	3	0	0	0	0	15
Liskow, Dartmouth	2	1	0	0	1	15
Potter, Dartmouth	2	1	0	½	0	14
O'Mara, Dartmouth	1	2	0	1½	0	14
Boozan, Princeton	1	2	1	0	1	14
McClure, Princeton	1	1	0	2	1	13
Kleppinger, Yale	2	1	0	0	0	13
Sanburn, Yale	2	1	0	0	0	13

Legend—Scoring computed on basis of 5 points for first, 3 for second, 1 for third, 1 2-3 for participation on winning medley relay team (Mr) and 1¾ for freestyle relay team (Fr). Fractions carried to nearest point.

Best Performances

(In 75-foot pools only)

50-Yard Free Style—Gordon Wiley, Navy, 23.5s.

100-Yard Free Style—Henry Curwen, Harvard, 53.7s.

220-Yard Free Style—Eric Cutler, Harvard, 2m. 15.4s.

440-Yard Free Style—Eric Cutler, Harvard, 4m. 56.9s.

150-Yard Back Stroke—Albert Vande Weghe, Princeton, 1m. 37s.

200-Yard Breast Stroke—Arthur McClure, Princeton, 2m. 34s.

Fancy Dive—James Cook, Yale, 129.08 points.

300-Yard Medley Relay—Princeton (Albert Vande Weghe, Arthur McClure, Charles Boozan), 2m.59.9s.

400-Yard Free Style Relay—Dartmouth (George Liskow, Don Cobb, Es Crowley, Roland Wilhelmy), 3m. 43.6s.

Everybody Plays Opening Day

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (AP)—When the United States lawn tennis officials say their national indoor singles championships open Thursday, they mean everybody plays Thursday.

Usually in tennis tournaments, the seeded stars don't have to bother with first-round matches. Sometimes, they get by without a second-round match.

But in the draw for this indoor meet the seeded stars, headed by Bobby Riggs, Don McNeill and Elwood Cooke, have first-round opponents, just like everybody else in the field of 64.

This is the first year the U. S. L. T. A. has been able to lure its No. 1 ace into the indoor play. Riggs' presence should assure the meet a good-sized gallery as long as Bobby is in, which is expected to be right up to the time he gets the winner's trophy.

Bobby probably will get most of his competition from Elwood Cooke, the lad the U. S. L. T. A. sent around the world to get experience in tournament play and who almost swamped Bobby last spring in the French hard court championships.

Riggs' first opponent is Richard E. Shipp of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Academy. McNeill opens against Lester Hirschfield of St. John's University, and Cooke plays Frederick V. Krais of Pelham Manor, N. Y. in his opening test.

Two former tennis greats, J. Gilbert Hall and Frank X. Shields, former indoor champion, add lustre to the entry list.

N. E. Court Title

NEW BRITAIN, Conn. (AP)—The Connecticut Teachers College basketball team won the New England Teachers College Conference championship by defeating the Hyannis (Mass.) Teachers, 48 to 31.

It was the eighth-straight conference victory for the New Britain five and its 13th win in 14 games this season. The defeat was the first Hyannis suffered in nine contests.

Dodgers Sign Royals

MONTREAL (AP)—The Montreal Royals of the International Baseball League have become the No. 1 farm club of Brooklyn Dodgers. An agreement has been signed giving the National League club a "substantial interest" in the minor league team.

Details of the sale were not announced, but Montreal officials said they still retained a controlling interest in the club. Hector Racine of Montreal will remain as President.

N. E. Intercollegiate Hockey League

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston College	7	0	54	16	14
Northeastern	7	2	47	43	14
Colby	6	2	45	22	13
M. I. T.	4	6	37	46	8
Boston University	3	1	25	16	6
Bowdoin	1	5	21	42	2
New Hampshire	1	8	20	47	2
Middlebury	0	4	6	23	0

Results Feb. 20

Northeastern 9, Bowdoin 4.
M. I. T. 4, New Hampshire 1.

Spring Training Under Way for Pacific Coast Teams—Six Club Hockey Loop

Another Tussle Between Angels and Seattle Looms

Pacific Coast Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Spring training is under way in the Pacific Coast Baseball League, and it looks like another tussle between the Angels and the Seattle Rainiers, with the latter defending their 1939 title.

Seattle is out to make the most of spring training. Its camp here in San Fernando houses most of their pennant-winning aggregation. Virtually intact, Seattle has the same five starting pitchers and the promise of an experienced pitcher and a shortstop from the majors.

Los Angeles, training in nearby Ontario, is not doing too much talking, for last year it led the league and then failed in crucial series. Nevertheless, the Angels are as strong as usual; outfield and infield are just about complete; catchers are problematical, and the pitching staff will be strengthened.

Observation

San Francisco is strong enough to survive the absence of Dominic Di Maggio, and again the Seals will vie with the Sacramento Solons as chief "unknowns." San Diego and Hollywood had their ups and downs last year, and they will make it hot for the first division. All of which leaves Portland and Oakland on paper as the weakest in the league at this writing. But for the good of western baseball, this is one observation which the writer hopes will prove wrong.

Three of the eight managers are new in their jobs: Arnold 'Jigger' Statz of the Angels, Bill Sweeney of the Stars, and Johnny Fredericks of Portland. Probably the most colorful is Jigger, who will continue to play his familiar center-field position. Having already played in 2,471 league games, Jigger no doubt will cross the 2,500-game mark this season—a record for any league.

Six of the teams are training in these parts; only San Francisco and Oakland are sticking close to home: Angels at Ontario, Seattle at San Fernando, Hollywood at Elsinore, San Diego at El Centro, Portland at Fullerton, San Francisco at Boyes Springs, and Oakland at Napa.

Added Interest

Adding to the pre-season interest are the games of many of these clubs with the Chicago Cubs, Chicago White Sox, Philadelphia Athletics, and Pittsburgh Pirates, who again are doing their spring conditioning in these parts.

* * *

One of the most interesting jobs in sports is that of Bill Schroeder, head of the Helms Athletic Foundation. He compiles all sorts of records, which he passes along for publication; it is safe to say that fans and players enjoy his job as much as he does.

Here are some of his recent baseball "did-you-know-thats"—Bucky Walters, the Cincinnati pitcher, holds the coast league record of hitting five doubles in one game; Emmett McCann, former Portland shortstop, once hit seven singles in a nine-inning Coast League game; Jigger Statz holds the Coast League records for having played the most games, scored the most runs, made the most hits and the most singles, doubles, and triples; Tony Lazzeri holds the record for the most homers in a single season, 60; Buzz Arlett is the all-time Coast League circuit clouter with 251 four-baggers; and Jimmy Johnson as a Seal outfielder, stole 124 bases in the 1914 season.

Lively Sport Fan

The Helms Athletic Foundation was set up following the 1932 Olympics here by Paul H. Helms, whose bakery had been selected by the Olympic committee as official for the international meals, in the Olympic Village. Now a lively sports fan, Mr. Helms had been a coxswain of the Syracuse crew in his college days. His next bit of sports activity, he says, is the establishment of a sports museum.

Mr. Schroeder talked Mr. Helms into the foundation idea. Mr. Schroeder had begun collecting data as a Hollywood High School student in 1920—he hand-printed records of the American, National, and Coast leagues before he found out that there was such a thing as the Spalding Guides! Now he has a full set of Spalding Guides, as far back as 1887. His present work is to catalog everything in Pacific Coast baseball history, and then he will do the same to other sports; he is already far along in track and field events.

Robert K. Shellaby

Second Base Well Covered

Wide World

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Joe "Flash" Gordon, New York Yankees star (left), en route from his Oregon home to the St. Petersburg, Fla., training camp, stopped off here and let Jerry Priddy try on his uniform. Priddy, second baseman on the Kansas City farm team, is acknowledged by rival managers to be a big leaguer right now, but all efforts to buy him are frowned upon by the Yankees.

Bruins Again Tie Rangers For Top Spot

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	25	8	4	134	74	54
Rangers	23	8	8	119	66	54
Toronto	19	15	5	101	87	43
Chicago	16	14	6	79	98	38
Detroit	13	20	6	67	98	32
Americans	11	25	3	80	115	25
Canadiens	9	24	4	70	113	22

Results Feb. 20

Boston 5, Toronto 0.

Completely out-classing the Toronto Maple Leafs, 5 to 0, at the Boston Garden, last night, the Boston Bruins again went into a first-place tie with the New York Rangers in the National Hockey League.

One goal in each of the first two periods and three in the third clinched matters for the Bruins. Herb Cain tallied the first goal on a play with Wiseman and the other four goals were tallied by the "Kraut" line with Woody Dumart getting two, Schmidt and Bauer one each.

Toronto, playing without Syl Apps and with Murph Chamberlain unable to show to advantage, were unimpressive. At no time did they put on the customary Toronto attacking drive and devoted practically all energy to defensive hockey.

The only players on the Toronto team who seemed able to match the pressure of the Bruins were Bingo Kampman, rugged defenseman, and Walter "Turk" Broda, goalie. The latter might have seen the red light flash 10 times had he not been unusually alert.

It was the fifth victory in seven starts for the Bruins against Toronto. The Rossmen lost the opener of the season in Toronto 5-0, were tied 1 to 1, and have won all other games played. It was the fourth shutout of the season for the Boston goalie, Frankie Brimsek.

Professional League in Need Of Change on Pacific Coast

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Awakening to the realization that professional ice hockey in the Northwest needs new and progressive ideas, owners, managers and promoters are starting to lay plans now for a revival of interest in 1941.

In the past few years, the men who control hockey in the Northwest have waited until just before the season opening to decide what type of league they will have, and when last-minute plans failed to materialize, they had to make out as best they could.

This year the situation hit a new low, with the puckmen playing in a three-team league, Vancouver, B. C., Portland, and Seattle. While the hockey has been fairly good, and the standings always close, the three-team loop is not sustaining public interest—and in professional hockey, you have to please the customers—the paying ones.

Six-Team Loop

The proposed plan for 1941 is a six-team loop, adding Spokane, Nanaimo, B. C., and New Westminster, B. C. Spokane tried the Northwest Hockey League once before, and proved that the fans would support ice hockey, but not poor teams. The two British Columbia cities are small, but the townspeople are avid hockey fans, and should support the sport in good order.

In the new idea, the present three teams would divide their playing strength with the newcomers, and a group of youngsters would be brought into play. This would bring the new faces which the spectators demand, and would also help to develop new players.

Whatever is done, it will be for the best. Seattle, Portland and Vancouver are struggling along towards the close of this season, and are planning a three-out-of-five game play-off between the first and second place teams. Which should not prove exciting, for the teams that finish one-two will have played against each other so many times, it won't count as news.

* * *

The Northwest ski family that grows larger with every snowfall, was a sad group recently when informed by the National Ski Association that they could not hold the planned National Four-Way championships March 27-31, because of a conflict in dates.

It seems no notification of these dates was submitted to the National Association, and when the local ski clubs started laying plans for the meet, they found another big tourney was scheduled the same week end at Salt Lake City. The competitors couldn't be two places at the same time, so an appeal was made to the National Association to have Salt Lake give up their F. I. S. tournament dates, the Northwest skiers feeling the Nationals should hold precedence.

But as the Utah group had already laid plans for the F. I. S. championships, and they had already asked for and received an okay on the dates, the National Association upheld them.

It looked dark for the Northwest skiers who were counting on their big tournament, but just when things seemed darkest, the way opened up to hold the tourney March 13-17.

So as things stand now, the National slalom championships will be held March 13 at Mt. Baker, the downhill tourney the following day, also at Mt. Baker. Then skimen will travel to the Summit of Snoqualmie Pass for the cross country title meet on March 16, and the championships will end with the ski-jumping on the new hill at Snoqualmie ski bowl, March 17.

* * *

Hoop fans at the University of Oregon can't figure out why their basketball team doesn't win any games from the arch-rivals, Oregon State. The Oregon Webfoots score 50 to 60 points against many other teams, but rarely get past the 30-mark against the Beavers.

Coach A. T. "Slats" Gill deserves much of the credit, for his slow deliberate offense and tight-checking zone defense have stopped Oregon in all three games the two schools have played this year.

The last win was last Saturday at Eugene, as the Beavers came from behind to win 33-27. The 9-14 score at halftime against them didn't bother Gill's men, and they continued their slow tactics as the second half opened. And this strategy paid dividends as the Beavers took few shots, but made them good, while Oregon attempted twice as many shots.

Final recapitulation showed Oregon taking 62 shots with only nine baskets, while Oregon State scored on 11 out of 36. The Beavers now seem assured of winning the division title.

Bob Cahn

Howes, Boston, To Play No. 1 On U. S. Team

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21 (AP)—Sherman Howes of Boston, runner-up in the recent National singles squash championships, will play No. 1 on the United States team against Canada in the annual Lapham Trophy matches here Saturday.

Richard Wakeman of Boston, a semifinalist in the national tourney, will play No. 2, while the remaining members of the team in the order they will play are:

Arthur Barker of New York; David McElroy of New York, John Doolittle of Albany, Walter Camp of New Haven, James G. Batterson of Hartford, Ralph Powers of New London, A. M. Sonnabend of Boston, Darwin Kingsley of New York, Charles Schaeffer of Philadelphia, George Thornton of Philadelphia, Charles Brainard of Hartford, and Mason Cocroft and Watson Cocroft, both of Providence.

Exhibition Hockey

By the Associated Press

St. Louis Flyers 4, Chicago Black Hawks 3.

Demaret and Penna Tie For Western Open Title

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 21 (AP)—Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, and Jimmy Demaret of Houston tied for the Western open golf championship yesterday in a finish seldom equalled for sheer drama.

Penna and Demaret lagged behind Sammy Snead starting the final round, but Sam faded with the title in sight and dropped to third place, a stroke behind.

Top Honors

A nine-over-par total of 293 gave Penna and Demaret top honors, founded on Penna's last day rounds of 74-73 and Demaret's 76-71 over the par 71 River Oaks course.

Penna was the first of the threesome to post his score and settled back to watch the struggle between Demaret and Snead, who were playing together in the last group of entrants.

Members of the gallery of 5,000 told them the situation as they came up to No. 17; Snead could tie for the lead by parring the next two holes and so could Demaret.

In Trap

Snead sent his drive down the 374-yard fairway. It trickled to the edge of the rough on the left, and his low second shot caught a trap. He was on in 3 and down in two for a bogey five.

That finished Snead. He took a par on No. 18, but it wasn't good enough.

Demaret, who had to stop and joke with friends all along the route, parred No. 17 to gain a stroke on Snead and pull even with Penna, and then went on to get his par on No. 18 to tie for the lead.

Play-Off

Demaret and Penna were due to play off their tie today over 18 holes for $1,000 top money of the $5,000 tournament.

In fourth place was Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., with 75-74—296. Following him were Sam Byrd, Philadelphia, 72-75—297; Dick Metz of Chicago, 74-77—299; and Harold (Jug) McSpaden, 77-78—300.

Ralph Guldahl of Dallas and Clayton Heafner of Linville, N. C., were right on Snead's heels when the day's play began, but ended the play with whopping scores.

Scores of the leaders and prize money won:

Jimmy Demaret, Houston, 146-76-71—293. Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio, 146-74-73—293. (Winner gets $1,000; second place winner, $750.)

Sam Snead, Shawnee-on-the-Delaware, 143-76-75—294 ($500).

Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 147-75-74—296 ($400).

W. A. Stackhouse, Seguin, Texas, 153-75-73—301 ($158.33).

Jack Grout, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 145-78-78—301 ($158.33).

John Revolta, Evanston, Ill., 151-74-76—301 ($158.33).

Jimmy Hines, Lakeville, N. Y., 149-76-77-302 ($95).

Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va., 149-76-77—302 ($95).

Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, 146-78-78—302 ($95).

Clayton Heafner, Linville, N. C., 144-81-77—302 ($95).

Horton Smith, Oak Park, Ill., 150-77-75—302 ($95).

Ralph Williamson, Fort Wayne, Ind., 148-76-79—303 ($75).

Ben Hogan, Purchase, N. Y., 147-79-77—303 ($75).

Lloyd Mangrum, Oak Park, Ill., 146-80-77—303 ($75).

Ralph Guldahl, Dallas, 145-77-81—303 ($75).

Lawson Little, Bretton Woods, N. H., 149-76-79—304 ($50).

Stephen Warga, Jr., New York City, 147-79-78—304 ($50).

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 20

Oklahoma A. & M. 37, Oklahoma 35.
Kansas 44, Kansas State 33.
Notre Dame 56, Marquette 39.
Pittsburgh 68, West Virginia 49.
Alabama 34, Mississippi State 26.
Santa Clara 52, San Francisco 38.
Washington 53, Washington State 52.
Rice 42, Arkansas 28.
Ohio 41, Miami (Ohio) 32.
Chattanooga 38, Sewanee 23.
Omaha 37, Morningside 33.
Louisiana Normal 42, Centenary 30.
Loyola (Baltimore) 41, Catholic 31.
Indiana 42, Lock Haven 28.
Massachusetts Tech 39, Boston 37.
Montana Mines 30, Montana Normal 29.
New Mexico Mines 34, New Mexico 32.
Indiana State 39, St. Joseph's (Ind.) 34.
Wake Forest 53, Clemson 39.
Wash. College 50, Western Maryland 32.
George Washington 44, Maryland 26.
Virginia Military 50, Virginia Tech 35.
American U. 49, Johns Hopkins 41.
Wichita 44, Washburn 36.
Willamette 47, Whitman 43.
Anderson 42, Giffin (Ohio) 33.
Arkansas Teachers 38, Arkansas 36.
Hastings (Neb.) 39, Kearney 27.
St. Thomas 52, Macalester 42.
St. Olaf 22, Augsburg 16.
Hamline 57, St. John's (Minn.) 48.
Billings Poly 48, Eastern Mont. Normal 27.
Baker 50, Bethel (Kan.) 32.
Wayne Normal (Neb.) 39, Midland 31.
Parsons (Iowa) 34, Kirksville (Mo.) 24.
Daniel Baker 40, McMurry 29.
Stephen F. Augstin 50, Sam Houston Teachers 32.
West Texas T. 73, Hardin Simmons 35.
Bethany (Kan.) 36, College of Emporia 34.
Rockhurst 23, Friends 22.
Allegheny 59, Thiel 29.
Ohio Northern 44, Findlay 42.
Simpson 51, Central (Iowa) 45.
Loras 48, St. Ambrose 26.
Tampa 38, Rollins 36.
Peru Teachers 65, Nebraska Wesleyan 44.
Salem 44, Morris Harvey 42.
West Virginia Wesleyan 70, Bethany (W. Va.) 44.
Wittenberg 40, Dayton 36.
Wilmington 43, Cedarville 35.
Central (Ind) Normal 45, Eastern Illinois Teachers 39.
Cumberland 50, Hiwassee 37.
Otterbein 54, Kenyon 26.
Maryville (Tenn.) 44, East Tenn. T. 40.
Haverford 39, Delaware 36.
Moravian 70, Upsala 41.
Gettysburg 36, Dickinson 26.
Defiance 37, Tri-State (Ind.) 32.
Olivet 37, Adrian 26.
Bowling Green 28, Kent State 26.
Muskingum 73, Denison 40.
Springfield (Mo.) T 37, Pittsburg (Kan.) Teachers 29.
Heidelberg 49, Capital 44.
Western (Mich.) State 54, Valparaiso 39.
Hillsdale 48, Kalamazoo 35.
Ashland 26, Hiram 35.
Mt. St. Mary's (Md.) 35, St. Vincent's 31 (overtime).

Independents

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21 (AP)—The second annual National independent basketball tournament reached its semifinal stage today with teams from Bismarck, N. D., Spokane, Wash., Kenosha, Wis., and Indianapolis still in the running.

Spokane advanced to the semifinal round last night by the forfeit route when Enid, Okla., failed to appear.

Bismarck had an easy time in its second game of the tournament, running over Bangor, Me., 48 to 21. The Bangor team was a weary outfit, however, having traveled all Monday night over snow covered roads in order to each here for the game.

Kenosha dubbed Reading, O., 36 to 20, and Indianapolis nosed out Wichita, Kans., 39 to 34, in the other quarter-final games.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 20

Mass. Tech. 4, New Hampshire 1.
Northeastern 9, Bowdoin 4.

Barnes Meets Walter Senior In Pro Tennis

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 21 (AP)—Only three singles matches were chalked up for today in the $2,500 professional tennis tournament, but one was between fourth-seeded Bruce Barnes and sixth-seeded Walter Senior.

Barnes, White Plains, N. Y., netter, yesterday eliminated Carl Rohman of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., 6—1, 6—1, and Senior, a Chicagoan, made quick work of Sol Goldman of Miami Beach, 6—2, 6—3.

Bill Tilden of Hollywood, Calif., former king of the courts, was given a quarterfinal match with Art Hendrix of Annapolis, Md., the Naval Academy coach.

Don Budge, internationally top-ranked player, and other surviving seeded stars had no assignments today.

Two seeded players were blasted out of the tournament in yesterday's round. They were fifth-ranked Karel Kozeluh of Greenwich, Conn., who lost to John Nogrady of New York, and eighth-seeded Joe Whalen of Hollywood, Fla., ousted by Hendrix.

Jimmy Foxx Says Detroit Hitters May Catch Ruth

TAMPA, Fla. (AP)—Jimmy Foxx, slugging first baseman of the Boston Red Sox, is picking a right-handed hitter to break Babe Ruth's all-time season record of 60 home runs.

His candidates are Hank Greenberg, Detroit slugger, and Rudy York, who has been bobbing around the Tigers' infield and outfield trying to find a permanent spot.

"If Rudy York should make good as a first baseman, and if he doesn't think too much about his fielding, he may be a contender for the home-run title," Foxx declared.

The left-handed fable, Foxx said, is based on records of Ruth and Lou Gehrig.

Ruth, Hack Wilson, Greenberg and Foxx are the only major league players to hit more than 50 home runs in a season. Three of them are right-handers.

Foxx, who poled out 58 home runs in 1938 to approach Ruth's record, said Joe Di Maggio should be up among the 50's in a year or so. And the Yankee outfield star is a right-hander, too.

Ciuci Eliminates Dixie Medalist

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 21 (AP)—Dick Ciuci of New York eliminated medalist Frank Allan of Pittston, Pa., 4 and 3, in the opening round of the Dixie amateur golf tournament yesterday.

Bobby Dunkelberger of High Point, N. C., Southern amateur champion, was hard pressed to defeat John F. Dolan of West Orange, N. J., 1 up.

Frank Strafaci of New York easily turned back Henry Lanman, also of New York, 6 and 4.

Bobby Walker of Jacksonville, Fla., winner last week of the St. Augustine club champions tournament, trimmed D. H. Beisel of Milwaukee, 5 and 3.

Charles Whitehead of South River, N. J., eliminated Jack Baldwin, Jr., of Hollywood, Fla., 6 and 5.

Bruno Minkley of Boston ousted Olney Redmond of Schenectady, N. Y., 2 up, while Arnold Minkley of Chicago was beating T. H. Somerville of Wilmington, Del., 5 and 4.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

'Rookie of the Year' Prospects

In the National League this year, the annual battle for the mythical "Rookie of the Year" award may arouse nearly as much interest as the pennant race. The old circuit, in its ceaseless struggle to gain an even footing with the American League and the Yankees, is bringing up a bumper crop of minor league stars this spring. By early October many of the boys described in Bill Brandt's latest "Green Book" may be big names in major circles and possibly World Series heroes. Taking the teams in alphabetical order, let's check off the more prominent newcomers.

The Boston Bees already have a large number of youngsters pounding the sod at Bradenton's Ninth Street fair grounds. A majority of these kids will be farmed to Evansville and Hartford, but Casey Stengel may emerge from the spring training session with one or two varsity players. George Barnicle came up from Hartford late last season and stopped the pennant-bound Reds on the mound. Joe Callahan pitched 19 victories at Evansville, with an earned run average of 1.66, and beat the Giants in the final days of the 1939 race. Al Piechota, from Kansas City, may give Stengel a lift on the hill.

Dodger Rookies

At Clearwater, the Brooklyn Dodgers are not completely overburdened with shop-worn veterans. Under the wing of Leo Durocher are Calvin Chapman, a long-hitting outfielder from Nashville, and Harold "Pee-Wee" Reese, the sensational Louisville shortstop. Reese, critics predict, will be one of the stars of the future. The Red Sox may soon regret having turned him loose.

On the Chicago Cubs' roster is Julio Bonetti, whose record of 20 triumphs and five setbacks was the most impressive among last year's Pacific Coast League pitchers. His unusual control must have attracted the Bruins. In 238 innings the right-hander gave just 24 bases on balls. A while back, Bonetti was turned down by the St. Louis Browns, who should have known better. The Cubs expect diminutive Dominic Dallessandro, a Red Sox cast-off, to increase their outfield power. The little Italian won the P. C. L. batting crown for San Diego at .368.

Di Maggio Back

In the Cincinnati spring headquarters at Tampa, Bill McKechnie will watch closely the moves of Joe Beggs, Bill Baker and Vince Di Maggio. Beggs is the former Yankee pitcher who traveled West in the Lee Grissom deal. Joe has shown much promise in the minor leagues, with most of his experience at Newark. Baker is a husky catcher and comes from Indianapolis with a robust .338 batting average. Di Maggio, the one-time Bee, hit 46 home runs at Kansas City in 1939 and drove 136 runs across the plate. Although McKechnie is advised that Vince will never do in the National League, Bill wants to look again for himself.

Giants Have Witek

Bill Terry has three new names on the Giants' roster, though one of them probably will not pass as a rookie. The exception is Johnny Dickshot, who failed to make the grade with the Pirates and Bees before arriving at Jersey City. He swung a potent bat in the International League last year and may help Terry. Mickey Witek, the leading hit maker in the I. L. with Jersey City, is the Giants' new second baseman. Terry has brought Babe Young up from Knoxville to duel Zeke Bonura for first base. Babe was the most valuable player in the Southern Association by vote of the sports writers down that way.

The Phillies will introduce Stan Benjamin, a young man who hit .323 for Kiki Cuyler at Chattanooga and stole 43 bases. Stan is an infielder, specializing at third base. Jim Shilling from Cleveland and New Orleans may make the Phillie infield at second base. Silas Johnson, returning for a third term in the National League, is one of Doc Prothro's new hurlers.

Pittsburgh introduces Johnny Gee, towering lefty from Syracuse and our early nomination as the "Rookie of the Year." Johnny stands 6ft. 9in., or somewhere in that vicinity, and is very fast. He won 20 games for the Chiefs, including five shutouts. At the University of Michigan he also starred on the basketball court. If the collegian can get the ball over the plate, he should be a sensation in the National League. The Pirates have Bob Elliott and Maurice Van Robays among their outfielders. Both boys looked good late last year.

The Cardinals are set for the approaching flag race and will not need much help from newcomers. Elwin Roe, a tall left-hander from Arkansas, is a great mound prospect. Eddie Lake, Houston shortstop, and Maurice Sturdy, Rochester infielder, will be watched by Manager Ray Blades.

Rutgers to Hold All-Sports Night

NEW BRUNSWICK, J., Feb. 21 (AP)—Rutgers athletes will receive 147 awards, including 25 varsity football letters, at the annual all-sports dinner tomorrow night. But happiest among them should be Ernest S. Baxter, East Orange senior, the 12th man in the history of the University to receive varsity letters in four sports.

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Movie Houses Plan to Greet Holiday with Full List of New Films

'Swiss Family Robinson,' 'Northwest Passage' Due

All of the first run movie houses —except the Fine Arts, where "Katia" is continuing for a second week—will be changing their programs this week, and in most of them the change comes Thursday. The explanation, of course, is that Thursday is Washington's Birthday, one of the big holidays in the movie calendar.

Anticipating the holiday, the Keith Memorial is changing its feature films today, bringing in this morning a new double bill that includes "The Swiss Family Robinson" and "Reno." Thomas Mitchell, Edna Best, Freddie Bartholomew, Terry Kilburn, Tim Holt, and Baby Bobby Quillan head the cast for the film version of "The Swiss Family Robinson," made by Gene Towne and Graham Baker from Johann David Wyss' story. The settings for the film on the South Sea Island, where the Robinsons were supposed to be wrecked and where they managed to make an ingenious and extremely comfortable abode for themselves, are promised to be unusual even for the screen.

"Reno" co-stars Richard Dix Dix and Gail Patrick, the former as an attorney who settles in Reno in 1905, and the latter as his wife, who disagrees with him in his desire to make his fortune early. Anita Louise, Paul Cavanaugh, and Laura Hope Crews are in the cast.

★ ★ ★

'Northwest Passage'

At the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday, the program will be headed by "Northwest Passage," M-G-M production, based on the novel by Kenneth Roberts, with Spencer Tracy starred, and Walter Brennan and Robert Young in featured roles. The film has been made in Technicolor. Six weeks were spent on location in Idaho. The movie, like the first part of the novel, tells of the expedition of Rogers' Rangers in 1756 to destroy the Indian village of St. Francis in Canada, and their return through the wilderness. King Vidor directed. Among the supporting players are Ruth Hussey, Isabel Jewell, Nat Pendleton, Regis Toomey, Donald McBride, Truman Bradley, Addison Richards, Lumsden Hare, Montagu Love, and Helen MacKellar. Some 3,000 others, it is said, appear as Rangers, Indians, and British soldiers.

The companion film is Columbia's "The Lone Wolf Strikes," with Warren William, and Joan Perry.

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'Hardy Family' Adventures

The Metropolitan, instead of the State and Orpheum, will see the most recent adventures of the Hardy Family, recorded under the title of "Judge Hardy and Son." It will open Thursday in a double bill with "British Intelligence." The story finds Mickey Rooney turning detective when his father, Judge Hardy, interests himself in a foreclosure case and a missing relative must be found. His sleuthing introduces him to three pretty girls but brings complications with his friend, Polly. All of the story, this time, takes place in Carvel. Beside Lewis Stone and familiar members of the family, the cast includes June Preisser, Martha O'Driscoll, Margaret Early, Maria Ouspenskaya, and Egon Brecher.

Wartime espionage is the subject of "British Intelligence," with a story set during the period from 1914 to 1918. Terry Morse directed and the cast includes Boris Karloff and Margaret Lindsay.

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'Brother Rat'

"Brother Rat and a Baby" will be on the screen at the Paramount and Fenway beginning Thursday in a double will with "Parole Fixer." The story of "Brother Rat and a Baby" appears to be a sequel to "Brother Rat" with Eddie Albert, Priscilla Lane, Wayne Morris, Jane Bryan, Jane Wyman, Ronald Reagan and Peter B. Good as featured players. The narrative, by John Monks, Jr., and Fred F. Finklehoff, who wrote the original comedy, carries on the adventures of the characters after their graduation from military academy, assembling them in New York in an effort to get a job as baseball coach for one of them.

"Parole Fixer," based on a story by J. Edgar Hoover, has a cast headed by William Henry, Anthony Quinn, and Virginia Dale.

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Spitalny and Music

At the Keith Boston, Thursday, Phil Spitalny and his "Hour of Charm" girl orchestra from the radio, will begin a week's engagement. On the stage with him will be Evelyn of the Magic Violin, Maxine with songs, the Three Little Words harmony trio, Rosa Linda and Lola with piano duets, and June Lorraine, impersonator.

On the screen in the same bill will be Victor McLaglen and Jackie Cooper in "The Big Guy." The supporting cast includes Ona Munson, Peggy Moran, Ed Brophy, and Russell Hicks. McLaglen has the role of warden in a penitentiary, and Cooper is a mechanic who by coincidence becomes involved in the escape of two convicts.

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'Invisible Man Returns'

The Trans-Lux will have a new program Thursday with "The Invisible Man Returns" heading the bill. Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Vincent Price, Nan Grey, John Sutton, and Alan Napier are among the players. The story is a melodrama about a man condemned to execution, who escapes after being made invisible and seeks to trap those responsible for the murder. Trick photography is promised.

Also on the bill will be "Danger on Wheels," with Richard Arlen and Andy Devine as an auto racing driver and his mechanic.

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At the Telepix

Beginning Friday at the Telepix theater in the Park Square Building the program will include Robert Benchley in "That Inferior Feeling"; a Disney cartoon, "The Autograph Hound"; Pete Smith's discourse on the potato; Alaska travel; Skiing Technique; Frances Carroll and her orchestra in "Hot and Sweet"; and a 30-minute newsreel digest.

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At South Station

Hannes Schneider's film, "The Ski Chase," is being revived in reduced form in the new bill starting Friday at the South Station Theater. Robert Benchley's "That Inferior Feeling"; two color travelogues, Alaska and Venezuela, two color cartoons, "Top Notch Tennis," a Benny Rubin musical, Leon Errol comedy, and newsreels are included in the two-and-a-half hour bill.

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At the Exeter

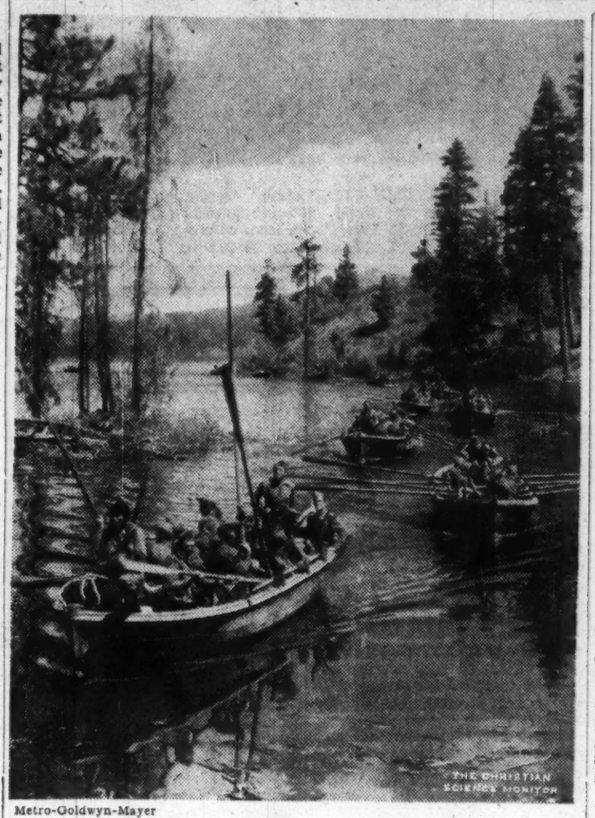
Continuing through this evening the films at the Exeter will be "Everything Happens at Night" (Sonja Henie), and "Wings of the Morning" (Annabella and Henry Fonda). Beginning Thursday and continuing through the rest of the week the program will be Greta Garbo in "Ninotchka," and Lew Ayres in "The Secret of Dr. Kildare."

May 8 is announced as the time and the Hollywood Theater, as the place, for the opening of "Romeo and Juliet," starring Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh. Wesley Addey and Morton L. Stevens have joined the cast. San Francisco and Chicago will see the production first. The length of the New York engagement will be determined by Mr. Olivier's and Miss Leigh's film assignments. Robert Ross is helping Mr. Olivier direct the production, his first Shakespearean appearance in this country.

Ann Rutherford and Mickey Rooney
In "Judge Hardy and Son," film coming Thursday to the Metropolitan

© RKO Radio Pictures

Group From the 'Swiss Family Robinson'
Thomas Mitchell, Freddy Bartholomew, and Tim Holt in the film now at the Keith Memorial.



Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

'Northwest Passage' as Film
Detail from the movie version of Kenneth Roberts' story, coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum

Introducing a New Composer

By Alfred H. Meyer

The novelty on this week's symphony program is a Concerto for five solo instruments and string orchestra, which introduces to Boston a composer previously unheard here, Boris Koutzen.

Mr. Koutzen was born in Russia in 1901. His father was head of the violin department in the Imperial School at Chersson, and from him the boy received his first violin lessons. When the family moved to Moscow in 1918 he entered the Moscow Conservatory, studying violin with Leo Zetlin and composition with Glière. In 1923, after further studies in Germany, Mr. Koutzen came to the United States, establishing himself in Philadelphia. For the past 15 years he has held the position of head of the violin department of the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. He is at present also a member of the N. B. C. Orchestra. He became an American citizen in 1929.

The first composition of his to be performed by a major organization was his Poem-Nocturne, "Solitude," which was played by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra in 1927. His Second String Quartet was recently presented by the Coolidge String Quartet. His tone poem, "Valley Forge," was played for the first time anywhere on Monday evening of this week, by the National Orchestral Association (Leon Barzin, conductor) of New York. The same orchestra also gave the present concerto its first performance in 1935.

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The Concerto for five solo instruments and string orchestra is of course after the concertos of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the concertos of Bach and Handel and their contemporaries. The five solo instruments, or concertino, are flute, clarinet, bassoon, horn, and cello. The work is in one movement, the most extended portion of which is a Passacaglia. A Recitativo precedes the Passacaglia and a Finale follows it.

The Recitativo begins with a cello solo against a background of sustained muted strings. The full concertino repeats portions of this melody. The solo bassoon, in low register, has the Passacaglia theme. With the first repetition of the theme, still by the bassoon, the solo cello sings a sustained counter subject against it. Throughout the Passacaglia these two themes are frequently heard together, similar to the simultaneous appearance of subject and counter subject in a fugue. At the third appearance the horn has the counter subject, while the cello continues with a syncopated melody. At the fourth appearance the string orchestra joins the solo instruments, the theme now in the basses and cellos, pizzicato. The next three or four variations present a rhythmic and dynamic climax, for full solo and orchestral groups.

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In the next division, Leggiero, the theme takes new form, is condensed by the contrapuntal device known as "diminution" from eight to two measures. It is played first by violas and cellos alone. It becomes thus a sort of ostinato figure for a scherzo-like development. This in turn reaches its climax.

A new division has somewhat the lyrical character of a slow movement. The solo clarinet sings the original Passacaglia theme "dolce espressivo." Further variations in this mood lead to a gentle climax. After a moment of relaxation in which strings pizzicato repeat the theme, we come to the Finale.

In the Finale the mode changes from minor to major. The Finale has a theme of its own which is derived from the last half of the Passacaglia theme. This new theme is developed in sustained and tranquil manner. At the point of climax the main Passacaglia theme is heard in flute and clarinet.

Martha Graham Tour

Martha Graham and her company is reported on a five-weeks tour which includes Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Richmond, Charleston, Baton Rouge, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas, Phoenix, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Eugene, Seattle, Corvallis, Chicago, Ann Arbor, Mansfield, Hartford, and Plattsburg, N. Y. The company, returning about March 16, will play another week of engagements, after Easter, in New England.

Miss Graham's touring programs will include the popular favorites, "Frontier" and "American Document," and the new dance-comedy, "Every Soul Is a Circus."

Opera Cast Changes

Three cast changes are announced for the impending Metropolitan Opera season.

In "Walküre," at the matinee, March 30, Lotte Lehmann will sing Sieglinde, instead of Kirsten Flagstad.

In "Tristan und Isolde," April 1, Kerstin Thorborg will be the Brangane, in place of Karin Branzell, and Edwin McArthur will conduct.

In "Lohengrin," matinee of April 3, Miss Branzell will take the role of Ortrud, replacing Marjorie Lawrence.

The reason for the changes is not officially announced, but it will be seen that as a result, Erich Leinsdorf will conduct "Walküre" but Mme. Flagstad will not sing in it; and that Mme. Flagstad will sing Isolde under the baton of Mr. McArthur, instead of Mr. Leinsdorf.

On Boston Boards

It now seems that the new Rodgers-Hart-Hurlbut musical comedy, "Higher and Higher," will come to the Shubert on Tuesday, March 12, instead of Thursday, March 7, and will stay here for three weeks instead of two and a half. The change is explained by a three days' booking, March 7, 8, and 9, at New Haven, preliminary to Boston.

A bulletin from Dwight Deere Wiman, the producer, says that Eva Condon has been added to the cast, which stars Jack Haley, Marta Eggert, and Shirley Ross, and features Leif Erickson and Lee Dixon. The New York premiere of the show is scheduled for the first week in April.

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Evans and 'Richard'

According to information received by the New York Times, Maurice Evans is planning to begin a revival of "Richard II" at Boston on March 25, and then tour to the West Coast. He is completing a tour of "Hamlet" on March 9.

Dance News

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo will open a two-weeks Spring season at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday evening, March 26, giving 18 performances, including matinees, and closing on Sunday evening, April 7.

In addition to Leonide Massine's "Rouge et Noir" and "Capriccio Espagnol," Marc Platoff's "Ghost Town," and Salvador Dali's "Bacchanale," all presented for the first time last fall, the company will revive Michel Fokine's "Les Elfes," Massine's "Bogatyri," and the three-act version of "Coppélia," which were not presented in New York during the fall season.

The company, now on tour in the West, still includes among its principals Massine, Alexandra Danilova, Alicia Markova, Mia Slavenska, Nini Theilade, Nathalie Krassovska, Lubov Rostova, Lubov Roudenko, Igor Youskevitch, Frederic Franklin, George Zoritch, Marc Platoff, and Roland Guerard. Efrem Kurtz is the conductor announced.

★ ★ ★

Humphrey-Weidman Tour

Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and their company will leave on Feb. 27 for a month's tour which will take them as far West as Minneapolis, coming back through the New England states.

New to their audiences will be Miss Humphrey's "Square Dances," her recently revived "Shakers," and Mr. Weidman's "On My Mother's Side." Other works in the touring repertory are Mr. Weidman's "Opus 51" and "Traditions," and Miss Humphrey's "Race of Life," "Theme and Variations from New Dance," and her stirring composition to Bach's C Minor Passacaglia and Fugue.

The Humphrey-Weidman Company is now booking for a summer tour, playing summer theaters and stadiums with symphony orchestras. They will also take part in the Bennington Festival, which this year will include music and drama as well as dance.

They will make a New York appearance in the spring.

M. L.

Burchfield Pictures At Fogg

By Dorothy Adlow

A small exhibition at the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard, is worth seeing for it gives us a chance to refresh our memory on the style of Charles Burchfield. The water colors have been lent from the collection of Edward W. Root, Hamilton College, and will be on view through March 6.

Burchfield is one of the American artists who has been greatly publicized in recent years. Those who are in a hurry to establish an "American" school of painting and relinquish peremptorily all foreign influences will find Burchfield a suitable candidate. He dwells upon the American scene in his pictures, painting episodes and scenes which are characteristic even if dull, contriving a quality of atmosphere which is authentic. Although he is bracketed with realists and chroniclers of the American scene, it must be said to his credit that his pictures are appealing for a subtle personal quality, sometimes implied, often expressed.

The pictures at Fogg show his workmanship as far back as 1916, and they bring him right up to date. Those who are interested in tracing the evolution of style will find material (not abundant) to reveal the changes. The early work shows kinship with that of later date, in moods, in color preferences. It is more experimental to be sure and expresses a youthful enthusiasm for paint which interested the author at the time for its decorative and dramatic possibilities. He acted, he sang, he held forth in paint. With the passage of time he grew more serious about the actual handling of the materials of paint; he acquired more flexibility, greater breadth. He could evince more from the pigment, conjure up a more solid and vigorous design. He concentrated more upon problems. His water colors are among the most serious which record the American scene. They are not facile, but most of them are wrought with the care and patient craftsmanship of an oil. When he depicts a house he does not paint merely the outer form and color. That he can do capably but he seems to endow it with inner character, with personality, as it were. Mr. Burchfield had that tendency from the beginning when he expressed himself so graphically in "Insect Chorus." He has virtually "drawn" the music with the counterpart of intervals, rhythms, pitch, in terms of scrawls and flourishes and linear "sound effects."

Mr. Burchfield is a painter who has found his own style; a quiet, unostentatious manner of depiction that becomes more ingenuous the more dramatic it aims to be. We admire him for his lack of pretense, for his independence, and for a forthright honesty. He is not a realist as historians of today catalogue him; he is a sensitive, poetic portraitist of the American scene, giving back to us the ordinary view seen in daily experience ennobled with a special quality of artistic insight.

★ ★ ★

Alexis Arapoff

At the Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street, oils painted by Alexis Arapoff are on view. A handful of pictures suffices to show that this artist paints only when he is deeply moved. His pictures are the product of inspiration, and they are often painted to celebrate some significant occasion.

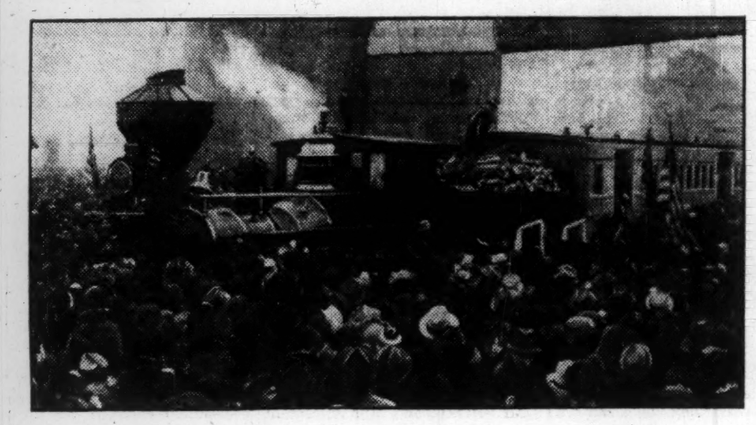
Mr. Arapoff is Russian by origin. He spent enough time in Paris to acquire the exuberant and spontaneous temperamental quality of Matisse and modern romantic followers. Now a resident of Cambridge, he continues to paint with a spirited brush, in highly keyed palette with small touches of varying hues of pigment. At his best his colors may look like pulverized gems, his flowers may seem blooming and fragrant. The word still-life certainly does not apply to his floral pictures for they blossom before our eyes.

There are some who will find lapses in his compositions, moments when the pigment does not respond with due brilliance or clarity to the idea which the artist aims to express. There is an unevenness, a high and low moment in his painting style. That, of course, is to be expected in work which is the result of inspiration rather than logical planning. However, there are few painters of still-life hereabouts who reach Mr. Arapoff's altitude of sheer exuberance in color, when he is at his best.

New Farce Coming

A new farce, "Worth a Million," by Vernon Sylvaine, will come into the Wilbur on March 4, for two weeks. The piece had a long run in London last year. In the cast are Charles Chase, Taylor Holmes, Corbina Wright, Jr., Joyce Arling, Nita Naldi, and Pat C. Flick. The play will have a preview in Princeton, N. J., March 2, and is headed for New York after the Boston run.

AMUSEMENTS



GALA EVENT... The greatest celebration in the history of Port Huron, Mich. welcomed the first public showing of M-G-M's "Young Tom Edison" starring Mickey Rooney. The entire population of the city where Edison spent his boyhood participated in the tribute. The gala program of events was ushered in by the running of one of the original wood-burning trains, on which Edison worked as a boy, from Detroit to Port Huron. Making the trip on the old-fashioned train were one hundred and thirty invited guests, among them many nationally known personalities. The film was a phenomenal success of accuracy and entertainment.

"Young Tom Edison" will be shown next month in your city ... to be followed sometime thereafter by another M-G-M picture dealing with the great inventor's life, "Edison the Man" starring Spencer Tracy.

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THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents
PAUL MUNI in
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
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Evgs. 8:35. Mats. Washington's B'day & Sat.
"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating . . . a notably well-staged show."—Atkinson, N. Y. Times

"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
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Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"Hilarious . . . witty dialogue . . . rich humor" — Times
Clare Boothe's Comedy Hit!
MARGIN FOR ERROR
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
PLYMOUTH, W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:45. Cl. 6-9156
Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:45

"THE FUNNIEST COMEDY OF THIS SEASON." — Brooks Atkinson, Times
SAM H. HARRIS presents
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:40

GEORGE ABBOTT presents
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
TOO MANY GIRLS
By RODGERS & HART & GEO. MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL Thea., W. 45 St. CO. 5-7880. Evgs. 8:30
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"The cleverest and the funniest comedy in several seasons."—Sloper, Chr. Sc. Monitor.
THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents
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HUDSON Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way. BRy. 9-0266
Evs. 8:30-$3.30 to $1.10. Mats. Wash. B'day & Sat. 2:30

The selected group of theatrical and motion picture advertisements appearing on this page of the Monitor each day serves as an excellent guide to good entertainment.

BOSTON

WILBUR—This Week Only—Mat. Today
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER in
"EDNA HIS WIFE"
Mat. Today 2:30—Every Eve. 8:30
"THE EMPRESS EUGENIE"—Sat. Mat. Only
Evgs. 55c to $2.75—Mats. 55c to $2.20

SOUTH STATION LIB 5560
PETE SMITH • TRAVEL QUEBEC
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Thursday, Friday, Saturday
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PLYMOUTH—2 WEEKS, ONLY: TONIGHT MATINEE TOM'W & SAT.
CLARE BOOTHE'S
'MARGIN FOR ERROR'
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
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EVE. 55c-$2.20. MATS. 55c-$1.65. TAX INCL.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Review—Today Only
Robert Donat — Rosalind Russell
"THE CITADEL"
Hans Schneider — "SKI CHASE"
THURS.: "GREAT VICTOR HERBERT" and
"CALL ON THE PRESIDENT"
Entire Week of March 3
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
Reserved Seats now on sale.

Commerce and Finance

Reserve Advisory Council Sees Further Silver Buying as Stupid

Business and Industry

Sinclair Oil, Mexico Pact Is Seen Near

MEXICO CITY (AP)—A high government official announced that Mexico and Sinclair Oil interests were near agreement on terms for full payment for the company's extensive Mexican holdings which were expropriated in 1938 and which the official said were worth about $6,000,000.

By attempting individual settlements with some of the 17 foreign companies whose properties were expropriated, instead of pressing for a general settlement, Mexico is trying a new strategy in the long controversy.

Other Pacts Sought

The official said the dispute would be settled, so far as Sinclair and Mexico are concerned, if the deal goes through, and that individual settlements would be sought next with Cities Service and Standard Oil.

"Prompt and effective" payment of about $6,000,000 for the four Sinclair subsidiaries has been agreed upon by Mexico, it was reported, and Sinclair has agreed to end its participation in the boycott of the Mexican petroleum administration.

Should Sinclair tankers be rented by the Mexican Oil Administration as a result it would be an important step toward a solution of one of Mexico's most acute problems since she took over the oil industry—transportation to foreign markets.

The subsidiaries of Sinclair—Sinclair Pierce, Penn Mex Fuel Company, Stanford and Company, and Mexican Sinclair Petroleum Corporation—produced about 6,000 barrels of oil a day before expropriation, operated a 16,000 barrel-a-day refinery and were developing valuable holdings in the Poza Rica fields.

Preliminary negotiations took place here, but final phases are being worked out in Washington and New York, and definite terms of settlement were discussed in a conference between Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Mexican Ambassador Castillo Najero, it was said.

Cardenas Speaks

President Cardenas is preparing a message to the country for the second anniversary of the oil industry expropriation March 18, reliable sources reported.

In a broadcast speech at Chilpancingo, capital of the State of Guerrero, he said the government does not intend "for any reason to retrace its steps" in the oil matter, and that expropriations were "amply justified" by acts of the former owners.

He also declared, "the government is not influenced by communist tendencies, or by any foreign power, but seeks the fulfillment of the law within a socialist framework."

$54,605,571 Gold Imports in Week

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gold imports increased to $54,605,571 in the week ended Feb. 7, compared with $49,555,496 the previous week.

The Commerce Department said that principal shipments included $3,349,085 from Denmark, $1,696,092 from Italy, $6,546,190 from the Netherlands, $2,811,986 from Norway, $8,708,500 from Sweden, $7,906,656 from the United Kingdom, $5,623,598 from Canada, $4,049,101 from India, and $10,755,946 from South Africa.

Deposits of gold under earmark in the Federal Reserve banks for the accounts of foreign central banks and governments increased during the week by $2,385,427 to a total of about $1,127,927,999.

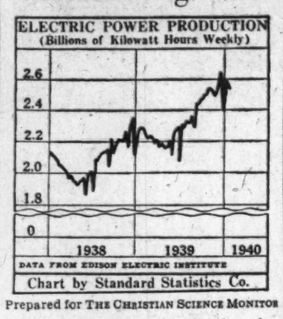
Silver imports declined slightly to $917,954, including $619,735 from Mexico, $139,496 from Peru, and $45,740 from Canada.

OBrien Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
The Keystone Corporation of Boston
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Power Output Holds Close to High Level



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Electric power production is off a trifle from the recent highs, but the decrease is no more than seasonal. Continued favorable comparisons with a year earlier are expected for the next few months.

Drop in Trade Is Charted By Reserve Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that industrial activity and retail trade declined in January and early February, but were well ahead of the corresponding period in 1939.

In a summary of general business and financial conditions, these trends were noted:

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined eight points to 120 in January.

Factory employment and pay rolls dropped more than seasonally, after a sharp upswing in the latter half of 1939.

Department, variety store and mail order sales declined more than seasonally from the December high level, while freight car loadings showed a seasonal downswing.

Exports maintained the high level of December, contrary to the usual January decline. This was attributed in part to a continued rise in cotton shipments.

Prices of copper, lead, silk, steel scrap, wool textile yarns and some other basic commodities decreased, but there was little change in prices of foodstuffs.

Commercial loans by banks declined, while demand deposits continued to increase.

The report noted that by mid-February steel production, which had been above 90 per cent of capacity during much of the 1939 fourth quarter, had dropped to 69 per cent, and that plate glass and lumber production were below the December levels.

Automobile production was above the usual January mark, the Reserve Board said, but declined in the first half of February. The December levels were maintained in the machinery industries, however, and coal production rose sharply to about the high level of October after showing a marked downswing in December.

Meat-packing and crude petroleum output continued in large volume, the board said.

Contracts for public and private construction declined in January, with private residential building falling more than seasonally to a level below that of a year ago.

N. Y. Port Authority Bonds Are Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—An issue of $33,000,000 of 3 per cent 38-year general and refunding bonds of the Port of New York Authority was awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co. and a syndicate on a bid of $991.88 per $1,000 face value bond.

The bonds were reoffered to the public immediately at $1,002.50 per $1,000 bond.

Th ebonds were issued to replace 4¼ per cent obligations of the Port Authority sold to reimburse the states of New York and New Jersey for advances made for construction of the Holland Tunnel, a vehicular tube connecting lower Manhattan and Jersey City.

American Can Earns $6.22 Share in 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—American Can Co. reported 1939 net income of $18,284,964, or $6.22 a common share after preferred requirements and provision of $1,019,721 for Canadian foreign exchange adjustment. This compared with $13,645,000 or $4.35 a common share in 1938.

Cash on hand at the year-end increased $6,149,887 and inventories were $8,131,404 higher than Dec. 31, 1938.

H. A. Banker, president, said next year's packing season's schedules might be slightly higher than actual packing in 1939.

United Carbon Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—United Carbon Co. and subsidiaries reported net profit for 1939 of $1,518,266, equal to $3.81 a share on common stock, compared with $1,505,874, or $3.78, in 1938. Company's carbon black plants are in Louisiana, Montana, Utah, and Texas.

211 CONGRESS ST.
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Unusual light office space, some corner locations. Passenger and freight elevators, janitor service, heat. Conveniently located to Post Office and South Station.
C. W. McGUIRE, *Agent*
211 Congress Street, Boston HUBbard 2970

Cease Silver Buying, U. S. Council Urges

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—Supporters of the Townsend Bill to end purchase of foreign silver were jubilant today by the unanimous recommendation of the Federal Advisory Council that such purchases cease. The council is composed of representatives of the 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks and its action was unusual since it only meets now and then to advise the Federal Reserve Board on matters pertaining to the Reserve System. It asked the board to transmit a copy of its resolution to the Senate Banking Committee which is now pondering the Townsend Bill, already approved by a subcommittee.

Silver bloc Senators were correspondingly disturbed by the move because they believe an attack on foreign silver buying means a later attack on the domestic silver subsidy which they themselves receive. By its enforced effort to raise the price of silver all over the world, the Treasury has received a mountain of silver—and yet the objectives of the Silver Law are farther away than ever from accomplishment.

A Fairy-Tale Effort

Purchase of foreign silver is provided under a 1934 act forced on the Administration by the powerful silver bloc in Congress. The bill provides for purchase by the Treasury of silver until the $1.29 per ounce of monetary value equals one third the value of gold hoardings, or until the price of silver is increased to $1.29 an ounce.

In practice what this amounts to is a fairy-tale effort to drink up the whole ocean of silver. The Treasury has sent up the world price somewhat, but because of even bigger gold imports to the Treasury, the difference in the silver and gold relationship is even bigger than when the program started.

In the meantime, big Treasury expenditures have gone to foreign silver-producing countries, notably Mexico and China, at artificially high prices; while at home an even more artificial price has been paid to the corporations which own the silver mines in a few "silver States." Each of these States, though generally small in population, has two Senators in Congress, and they are a compact, hard-fisted bloc, whom Vice-President Garner has jovially referred to as "train-robbers" in off-the-record comment. They are prepared to throw their influence one way or the other to keep up the silver price, and have been remarkably successful in doing so.

Marriner S. Eccles, of the Reserve Board is outspoken against the foreign silver purchase program and declared in public testimony that the United States might as well buy "sea-shells," if it wanted to bring worthless products in from abroad at subsidized prices.

Calls Procedure Stupid

The Treasury last year cut the price which it paid for foreign silver to 35 cents an ounce. But it is forced to pay 71.11 cents an ounce for newly mined domestic silver. The Treasury buys $38,000,000 worth of silver a year from Mexico; and until recently China financed most of its American purchases with silver. Now Japan has been sending silver here and the suspicion grows that it is mining the metal from conquered parts of China.

The attitude of the Reserve Board's Advisory Council is consistent with its earlier position and represents no new departure. The council opposed the silver purchase act at the time it was proposed. Due to gold and silver imports and other factors the excess reserves or idle funds of Reserve member banks have risen to the unprecedented total of $5,600,000,000, which is an inflation threat, many hold, while it may have something to do with depressing interest rates.

At any rate, Reserve Board officials feel that it is too big to be controllable and want no more added to it. To go out of the way to pay artificially high prices for an article of which there is already an embarrassing superabundance is stupid, says the council in effect.

Silver bloc senators like Key Pittman and Pat McCarran, Democrats from Nevada, forecast the Townsend Bill would be killed. They saw in the council's recommendation a forerunner of an attack on domestic silver subsidies.

Rustless Iron Issue Placed on Market

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An issue of 40,000 shares of the common stock of the Rustless Iron & Steel Corporation has been placed on the market by W. E. Hutton & Co. to furnish new money for expansion. The banking house is offering the $1 par shares at the market. The stock closed Monday at 14½.

Net proceeds will be applied entirely to the cost of a construction program made necessary by recent business expansion.

Copper Price Raised ¼ Cent to 11½c Pound

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—Two leading producers advanced the price of copper today ¼ of a cent a pound to 11½ cents, delivered in the Connecticut Valley.

This is the first increase in the price of the metal for spot delivery since it started down from the 12½-cent top reached last autumn during the flurry of war buying.

Amazing Epic of Metropolitan, Foremost Farmer in the U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — Further light was shed on the relationship between the insurance companies and the farmer yesterday as the Monopoly committee continued its hearings.

Metropolitan Life, which has $5 billions of assets, now owns 7,153 farms, worth $79,000,000 and holds an additional 13,000 farm mortgages, worth $74,000,000.

"Your company is really the biggest farmer in the United States, isn't it Mr. Rogers?" asked Gerhard A. Gesell, counsel for the TNEC, questioning Glen E. Rogers, manager of Metropolitan's farm loan division.

Biggest Farmer in U. S.

"We are today, I believe."

"You own more farm land than anybody else?"

"I believe that is correct."

"And you still loan to farmers?"

"Yes. Last year we sold over $5,000,000 of land in Iowa alone."

"Do you suppose you were the largest seller of farms in Iowa last year?" interjected Leon Henderson, SEC Commissioner.

"I think we were, without question," replied Mr. Rogers. "We sold $11,600,000 worth of land throughout different parts of the United States last year."

Investigating investment of $24 billions of assets held by the 26 largest life insurance companies, the TNEC has found this mortgage money goes into almost every field of American enterprise and that the life insurance assets vastly increased in the depression at a time when most business was on the downgrade. Biggest of all companies is Metropolitan with one-fourth as much in assets as all the 25 other biggest companies together. Confronted with the problem of keeping the reserves of no less than 22,612,000 separate insurance policies active it has invested part of it in farms in 25 different states. When the farm deflation occurred, Metropolitan foreclosed tens of thousands of mortgages and became "the biggest farmer in the United States," evidence shows.

Did Not Cut Interest

When a $5,000,000,000 corporation goes into farming the results are little short of sensational. People who visualize insurance executives as striped pants businessmen would be amazed at the details of the Metropolitan as the biggest farmer in America. Metropolitan has 8,000 tenant families, numbering 50,000 to 60,000 people. It declined to lower interest rates at the outset of the depression and foreclosed its properties, evidence indicates running them on a tenant system.

Metropolitan last year had income over disbursement of $2,280,000,000, and part of it came from corn and cotton and grain from its own tenant farmers, taken on a crop-share basis.

"Then you must receive a considerable share of the crops of your farms each year?" asked Mr. Gesell.

"We receive in Iowa 50 per cent of the corn on our farms in most areas; in the South, one-third of the cotton in most areas; in some areas 40 per cent of the small grain; in others one-third of the small grain."

TNEC Is Amazed

Reminiscent of medieval times when the monastery ran the agriculture of a community, the life insurance company has intervened in certain areas, the evidence shows, prescribing crop rotation and the right kind of seed for its tenant farms.

In unfeigned amazement members of the TNEC poured questions on Mr. Rogers, being obviously struck by the idea of a life insurance company as a "farmer." Mr. Rogers proudly recalled that his company spent $9,000,000 alone "placing the buildings and fences on our farms in excellent condition" while looking for buyers. State laws require the company, in most instances, to sell farms when a buyer is available, but in the meantime, witness testified, farms from Minnesota to Georgia and from Oregon to Iowa have been so scientifically organized by expert managers supervising tenants, that they are paying their way.

Asked why mortgage interest rate had not been reduced in the depression, Mr. Rogers replied:

"When you have 29,000,000 policy holders — largely small policyholders—you are not very anxious to go out and automatically reduce the income of the institution in which those 29,000,000 people have an interest."

Life insurance farming has made farms pay. When the company forecloses a farm it first subjects it to a thoroughgoing analysis by experts—just like a policy risk. It prescribes crop rotation for every field, for every season, with elaborate diagrams, and the tenant must comply with them, under his lease. Mr. Rogers stated positively that Metropolitan could make more money running the farms under its tenant-lease program if it had the choice than it could by selling them under the mortgage retirement plan and interest. This biggest of all farmers has found farming pays—when carried on on a tremendous scale.

Getting Bigger and Bigger

Though it is the biggest farmer in America, farming is just child's play for the Metropolitan. Other investments are much bigger. Metropolitan owns, for example, well over half a billion dollars each, in rail and utility bonds. Its assets and investments have steadily grown through the depression as millions of thrifty families poured their savings into its policies. Growth of life insurance wealth and concentration in a few companies has caused concern in Washington. William O. Douglas, former SEC head, now on the Supreme Court, called it "the fulcrum of economic power" in America. It is getting bigger and bigger.

Little if any state regulation now governs the relationship between life insurance companies and their tenants, TNEC discovered.

"You have complete latitude as to how you shall manage and handle these farms?" asked counsel.

"Yes," said Mr. Rogers.

"And there is no law governing tenant relations is there?" asked Senator Joseph O'Mahoney.

"Not that I know of."

"What is the N. Y. State law?"

"After a farm has been held five years we must ask the state insurance department for an extension of time to hold it any longer."

"Have you ever been refused an extension, Mr. Rogers?"

"No, I never have."

Every effort is made to rehabilitate farms and sell them, Mr. Rogers explained. The tenor of TNEC questions indicated a feeling Metropolitan has shown less flexibility than some companies in dealing with tenants and farmers. The need of regulation to protect the farmer was hinted by various members.

Your Income Tax

No. 18

Deduction for Bad Debts

Bad debts constitute a considerable item in the returns of many taxpayers and may be treated in one of two ways—either by deduction from gross income in respect to debts ascertained to be worthless either in whole or in part and charged off, or by a deduction of a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts. Taxpayers were given an option for 1921 to select either of the two methods. The method used in the return for 1921 must be used in returns for subsequent years unless permission is granted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to change to the other method. Application to change must be made at least 30 days prior to the close of the taxable year for which the change is to be effective. However, a taxpayer filing a first return for 1939 may select either of the two methods, subject to the approval of the Commissioner upon examination of the return. Permission to adopt the reserve method is limited to taxpayers having a large number of accounts where credit is extended over a considerable period of time. It is not granted for the purpose of handling one specific debt.

What constitutes a "reasonable addition" to a reserve for bad debts must be determined in the light of the facts, and will vary as between classes of business and with conditions of business prosperity. It will depend primarily upon the total amount of debts outstanding as of the close of the taxable year, those arising currently as well as those arising in prior taxable years, and the total amount of the existing reserve. In case subsequent realizations upon outstanding debts prove to be more or less than estimated at the time of the creation of the existing reserve, the amount of the excess or inadequacy in the existing reserve should be reflected in the determination of the reasonable addition necessary in the taxable year. A taxpayer using the reserve method should show in his return the volume of charge sales (or other business transactions) for the year, and the percentage of the reserve to such amount, the total amount of notes and accounts receivable at the beginning and end of the taxable year, and the total amount of the debts ascertained to be worthless and charged against the reserve during the taxable year.

Commercial Credit - Has a Good Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md.—The Commercial Credit Company report for the year ended December 31, 1939, shows gross volume of all receivables acquired by the company during 1939 was $625,868,942.72 compared with $524,345,719.94 for 1938. However, the collections during the year exceeded the new receivables acquired, so that the average cash employed during 1939 was $39,382,205 less than during 1938. This reduction, together with generally lower financing rates, resulted in a decreased net income for 1939, compared with 1938.

Net income from operations available for dividends, after deducting minority interests portion —$6,340.68 in 1939 and $716.73 in 1938—and after providing for all federal and other taxes, was $7,913,653.36 for 1939, compared with $8,997,363.36 for 1938.

After payment of $518,236.52 dividends for 1939 on the 4¼ per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock outstanding (which dividends were earned 15.27 times in 1939, compared with 17.36 times in 1938) there remained $7,395,416.84, or $4.01 per share, applicable to 1,842,007 shares, including scrip, of common stock of the company outstanding on December 31, 1939. This compares with $8,479,084.36, or $4.60 per share applicable to 1,841,992 shares of common stock, including scrip, outstanding on December 31, 1938.

Kirstein Sees Trade Upturn Through 1939

By the Associated Press

Louis E. Kirstein, who rose from an errand-boy's job to become one of the Nation's leading merchants, expressed belief today that the upward swing in the retail trade business would continue this year, provided distributors stood guard against price increases and "regimentation" of the people's economic needs.

"It's absolutely to the interests of the retailer—and this is not altruism, but good business—to prevent sharp increases in prices," declared Mr. Kirstein, Chairman of the American Retail Federation's Board of Trustees, and Vice-President of William Filene's Sons, big department store.

Optimism Qualified

His opinion on the future of retail trade—optimistic, but qualified by several provisions—was advanced in the interview on the basis of figures showing the returns in 1939 "the best in several years," with winter sales past the mid-point, and with the Easter shopping just about to begin.

Mr. Kirstein asserted that retailers "of all kinds have a stake in preserving free economic and political institutions."

He declared that if the public is not able to satisfy its wants, or if it is regimented politically, or economically, the retailer becomes "a transmission belt for the dictator" and their "boast of being the purchasing agent for the public is a sham and a delusion.

"When democracy perishes, so does our economic function."

Mr. Kirstein, whose merchandising career began as an errand boy in a Rochester, N. Y., store, served in the World War as the purchasing agent of the War Department for all army uniforms He has been a vice-president of Filene's since 1911.

For an interviewer, he stressed the dangers of a war boom and of speculative buying, the ability of this country's manufacturers to prevent a scarcity demand by producing "more than enough" to satisfy consumer needs, and the tendency of sales of "luxury" goods to fall when prices increase.

Mr. Kirstein said the war had stimulated activity in some types of industry, with a corresponding beneficial effect upon retail trade adding, however, that "we were already beginning to be more prosperous before the war situation became critical in September. We were already on the road to better business."

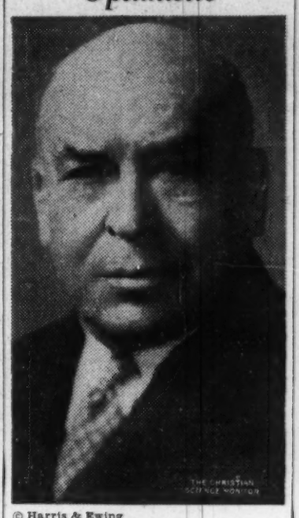
Living Standard Affected

"Violent increases in prices," he said, "reduce the standard of living. People buy what they need, instead of what they want. But we should resist with all our influence and power any abnormal forces making for rising retail prices.

"It is true that a merchant can hardly help making money for a short time on a rising market, but no merchant who really understands his business can afford to be temporarily prosperous at the expense of the general standard of living.

"That is why, in times like these especially, we, as merchants, must keep one eye on the price structure, for our future prosperity depends as much on that as on anything else."

Optimistic



© Harris & Ewing

Louis E. Kirstein

Chairman of American Retail Federation's Board of Trustees and Vice-President of William Filene's Sons, Boston.

Group Insurance Continues to Show Substantial Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The increase in group insurance which was marked in 1939 has continued this year, accoring to Thomas I. Parkinson, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, in an announcement to agency supervisors of his company in session in New York.

This was especially true in the Equitable, he said, where the number of applicaions for the several group coverages received in the first six weeks of 1940 was almost twice the number entered in the corresponding period last year—itself a record-breaking 12 months on the basis of applications.

It was also made known that on Jan. 31, the Equitable passed the $2,200,000,000 mark in volume of group life insurance in force, a gain of more than $200,000,000 in the past 13 months. This form of insurance—which Mr. Parkinson said is generally regarded as the primary group coverage—was introduced by the Equitable in 1911 and the volume now on its books protects American employees through more than 1,250,000 individual certificates.

Mr. Parkinson's announcement was made at a dinner meeting of the Group Millionaires' Club, an organization of 173 Equitable representatives, each of whom has written at least $1,000,000 of group insurance in one calendar year.

At this meeting it was also announced that Joshua B. Glasser, of Chicago, had been elected president of the club for the coming year, and that Mark B. Higgins, of Pittsburgh, had been named vice-president.

Transfer Tax Cut Asked To Hold Exchange

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—President William McC. Martin, Jr., of the New York Stock Exchange said that only by a "more competitively equitable" stock transfer tax "can we feel assured that financial markets can be retained in New York in vigor and health."

Appearing at a legislative hearing on a bill designed to reduce the state's stock transfer tax, the youthful exchange head pictured New York's securities exchanges as "fighting for existence."

"This tax in its present form must be viewed as an economic factor driving business from the state," he asserted.

Asks Lighter Tax

The Merchants' Association of New York called for reduction of the stock transfer tax lest "one of the greatest business assets in the state wither away or in desperation move out as a matter of sheer self-preservation."

"Because of its importance to the whole social and economic welfare of the state we believe it highly desirable to lighten the stock transfer tax," George H. McCaffrey, association spokesman, said in a prepared speech at a public legislative hearing.

A measure now before the lawmakers proposes a one cent tax for each share on securities sold under $10, two cents for each share from $10 to $50 and three cents for each share above $50. At present the state imposes three cents a share sold at less than $20 and four cents on each share above that amount.

Terming the stock transfer tax "the most important contributing factor to a decline in industry production, retail trade, property values and public revenues," Mr. McCaffrey said:

Low-Priced Share Trade Lost

"So long as the tax was moderate in amount, sellers of securities were willing to pay it because of the offsetting advantages of dealing in a busy primary market, but when the rates of the tax were greatly increased in 1932, the cost of doing business in New York became prohibitive in low-priced shares.

"Then the state tax alone would amount to as much as 50 per cent of the selling price, transactions simply won't be made in New York, when they can be made elsewhere free of any such tax. That means that instead of sales of thousands of shares all paying a small tax and making up a sizeable total in the course of a year, we lost the transaction entirely and the incidental business of transfer agent, banking and other services involved, and lose not only the stock transfer tax, but cut down the yield of the personal income, the corporation and unincorporated business taxes, and the real property tax.

"So too in lesser degree with higher priced shares. We have lost the low-priced share business almost entirely. We are losing the higher priced share business."

ON WITH THE JOB

A Three-Part Series of 36 Articles from March 4 to April 13, 1940 in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SMILE "How the World Laughs Through a Crisis." Twelve instances of modern wit and humor which have helped pull the world through trying times with happier hearts.

SERVE "Jobs for the Million." The nation's many opportunities for absorbing each year's influx of job-seekers are surveyed in these twelve timely stories.

SUCCEED "The Factory Tells the Story." Private enterprise at its best furnishes these twelve examples of successful businesses built on helpful ideas.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	807,860
1940 volume to date	26,306,000
1939 volume to date	34,584,708

Stock Market Is Generally Lower Today

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (AP)—Price levels were uneven and a bit on the decline in the stock market today.

A few buying orders toward the fifth hour lifted some shares from their worst positions, but generally speaking the list falied to hold its gains of yesterday. Sales were at the rate of about 700,000 shares.

On the downside were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Johns-Manville, Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit preferred, Texas Corp., Loft and Chrysler. Among the more resistant were Allied Chemical, United Drug, Hall Printing, Brooklyn & Queens Transit preferred, Harvester, American Telephone and Westinghouse.

Moving upward in the curb were Royal Typewriter, American Meter and Pittsburgh Plate Glass. Lower were Sherwin-Williams, Gulf Oil and American Cyanamid "B."

Bond Market Steady

A few railroad bonds managed to post modest gains in today's market but the rank and file of corporate and foreign dollar loans stayed close to Tuesday's close.

In the final hour Studebaker 6s rushed up nearly two points in consequence of good buying in the stock and there was fair activity in Louisville & Nashville issues at higher levels. Additional profit taking appeared in local tractions.

Up a shade were New York Central 5s and Pennsylvania Railroad 4½s of '65 in the railroad sector, but slipping back a bit were Santa Fé 4s of '95 and Illinois Central 4¾s.

Selected utilities tended slightly higher, including Columbia Gas 5s of '61 and Montana Power 3¾s.

Bethlehem Steel 3½s were ahead part of a point, but the 3¾s retreated a small fraction.

In the foreign group Norway 4½s of '65 and Helsingfors 6½s of '60 tilted upward.

United States Governments, in modest dealings, showed small losses.

$105,000,000 Issue Of Bethlehem Steel On Market Feb. 29

NEW YORK (AP)—Wall Street underwriters made plans for public offering Feb. 29 of the $105,000,000 in new securities of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., recently registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Bond men said it was the largest flotation for an industrial concern under the 1933 Securities Act.

The funds will be used to repay outstanding bonds bearing higher interest rate than the proposed issues.

The new offerings will consist of $70,000,000 of twenty-year 3 per cent bonds, due 1960, and 3¼s, maturing in 1865, together with $35,000,000 in serial debentures, maturing from 1941 to 1950.

The mortgage bonds, it was said, will be divided between $30,000,000 of 3s and $40,000,000 of 3¼s.

Copper Price Again Up; Buying Is Heavy

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (AP)—Along with yesterday's rise in the price of copper, purchases totaled 76,264 tons, highest for any day since last September 1 when buying in anticipation of European war orders brought a 90,562-ton total, trade sources said today.

The increased price of 11½ cents a pound delivered to Connecticut Valley, up ¼ of a cent, compares with the 12½-cent price of last Oct. 5. Some transactions took place Monday at 11⅝ cents, copper men said.

Yesterday's buying and Monday's total of 16,898 tons, brought the February total to 132,375 tons, compared with 183,627 tons for the full month of September.

French Government buying in quantity was in evidence last week, and copper men said they thought belief in a possibility of more active warfare in a general scale in Europe might have been a factor in the price and volume rise.

However, some producer-fabricator price agreements expired at close of business yesterday, and the price rise and volume was also partly attributed to that cause.

Gifford Will Direct Stock Sales in U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—It is revealed that the special representative of the British Treasury who will direct the sale of British owned stocks in American corporations recently taken over by the Bank of England is T. J. Carlyle Gifford, chairman of the Scottish Investment Trust of Edinburgh.

Mr. Gifford has made his offices with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who it is understood, will advise Mr. Gifford in the liquidation of the securities.

Telephone to Pay Regular Dividend

NEW YORK (AP) — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. directors have ordered disbursement of the regular quarterly dividend of $2.25 a share, payable April 15 to stock of record March 15.

The regular quarterly dividend maintains the $9 annual rate which has been in effect for 19 years. The quarterly disbursement aggregates more than $37,000,000, to be distributed among over 600,000 stockholders.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70¼	68	Abbott (1.60a)	2	69¾	69½	69¾	+ ½
48⅞	45	Acme Steel (3)	2	46	48	48	Feb20
9	7⅛	Adams Ex (¼g)	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
22⅝	21	Adam-Millis (1)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	Feb20
19½	17⅞	Addressog (1.40)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
58⅛	48¼	Air Reduct (1a)	9	50¾	50	50¼	+ ¼
¾	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Feb 7
7	6⅜	AlaskaJun(.15e)	4	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	Alleghany Corp	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	4	11	10½	10½	+ ⅛
14⅝	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	12¾	12	12	
12	9	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	11	11	11	+1
16¼	13¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	Feb13
23	18¼	Alleg-L Stl(½gg)	5	23¼	22½	22¾	— ¼
10⅞	9⅛	Allen Indus (1g)	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
180	171	Al Ch&Dye (6a)	5	179¼	179	179	+1
14	12⅛	Allied Kid (.80)	1	13	13	13	
15	13½	Allied Mills(1g)	6	14¼	14	14¼	+ ½
9⅝	7⅞	Allied Stores	7	8¾	8¾	8¾	Feb20
68	65	Allied St pf (5)	2	68	68	68	Feb13
41⅞	35½	Allis-Ch M (¼e)	13	37⅝	37¼	37¼	
16	14½	Alpha Cem (1)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ½
2⅜	1¾	Amal Leather	1	2	2	2	Feb19
16½	14½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Feb20
56½	53¼	Amerada Cp (2)	4	56½	55¼	55¾	+ ¾
21	19¾	Am Ag Ch(1.30g)	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
50¼	41¾	Am Airlines	5	49⅜	48¾	48¾	— ⅝
11½	10⅜	Am Bank Note	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
8⅛	5¼	Am Bosch	14	7⅞	7⅜	7¾	— ¼
45¾	38⅜	Am Br Sh (1a)	3	43	42⅜	43	
116½	112	Am Can (4)	3	116	116	116	+ ¾
176½	173⅜	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	171	171	— 2½
32½	23¾	Am Car & Fdy	6	26	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
51¾	42	Am Car pf	8	44	42½	44	Feb20
23½	20½	Am Ch&C (.40e)	2	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
109	108¼	Am Ch&C pf (5)	4	109	108¾	108¾	Feb15
138	133	Am Chicle (4a)	3	136½	136½	136½	— ½
8⅜	6	Am Colortype	9	8¼	8	8	— ¼
8¼	6⅝	Am Com Alco	4	7	7	7	
12½	10½	Am Crystal Sug	9	13	12½	13	+ ¾
3½	2½	Am Encaus Til	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
5½	5	Am European	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jan 26
2⅜	1⅜	Am & For Pow	21	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
24¼	19⅜	Am&F$6pf(.30k)	*1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
28¼	22½	Am&F$7pf(.35k)	*4	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
7¼	5¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	5½	5½	5½	Feb19
35¾	28⅝	Am Haw SS (1a)	9	32	31¾	32	
6⅜	4⅞	Am Hide & Lea	10	5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅜
37	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	1	34	34	34	Feb20
60¼	56¼	Am Home (2.40)	5	58⅜	58⅝	58⅝	+ ½
3¼	2⅜	Am Ice	2	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
29⅝	24¼	Am Ice pf	14	29⅝	28¾	29⅝	Feb20
6⅜	5¼	Am Internat'l	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
41	40½	Am Inv Ill (2.40)	1	41	41	41	Feb19
52¼	50¾	Am In Ill pf(2½g)	3	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅜
22¾	18⅛	Am Locomotive	3	19½	19	19	— ¼
60	51⅛	Am Locomot pf	5	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ¾
14⅞	13¾	Am M & F (.80)	1	13⅝	13½	13½	+ ⅛
3⅜	2¾	Am M & Metal	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
24⅜	22⅜	Am Metal (¾e)	4	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
120	119	Am Metal 6%pf(6)	1	119½	119½	119½	Feb15
5¼	3⅞	Am Power & Lt	9	4	3⅞	3⅞	
63¼	52½	AmP&L$6(1⅛k)	5	56⅜	56	56⅜	+ ⅜
54	43¾	APL 5pf (.93¾k)	*	46½	46	46⅛	— ½
10⅝	9¼	AmRa&SS(.30g)	29	9½	9⅜	9½	— ⅛
17½	14½	Am Roll Mill	13	15⅜	15	15	— ⅜
70	64¼	Am RM pf(1¼k)	1	64½	64½	64½	— 1
12½	11¼	Am Saf R (1.20)	5	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
10¾	9⅜	Am Seat (½g)	12	11¼	11	11	+ ¾
52½	46	Am Sm&R (½e)	15	51½	50⅞	50⅞	— ½
146⅛	143½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	145	145	145	Feb16
70	68	Am Snuff (3a)	3	69¾	69	69	—1
33⅜	26¼	Am Steel F (¼e)	9	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
13½	12	Am Stores (¼e)	7	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
17¼	15¾	Am Stove (¼e)	1	16	16	16	Feb16
22⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	10	23	22⅝	22¾	+ ⅜
89½	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	90½	90	90½	+ ¾
16¼	14⅞	Am Sum Tob(1)	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	Feb15
172¾	167¾	Am T & T (9)	16	172½	171¾	172	+ ¼
89	85	Am Tobacco (5)	3	88	88	88	— ¾
90½	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	2	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
150½	148	Am Tob pf (6)	2	150	150	150	Feb20
5½	5	Am Type Fdrs	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
12⅜	9¾	Am Water Wks	9	10	9⅞	10	
99	95	Am W W pf (6)	3	98½	97	97	—1½
9⅞	7½	Am Woolen	5	8¼	8	8	
47¼	41¾	Am Wool pf(3k)	2	43⅜	43½	43½	+ ⅜
7½	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	21	7¾	7¼	7½	
43¼	49	Am Z p pf(1¼k)	1	39	39	39	Feb16
31⅛	26½	Anaconda(1¼g)	147	31½	30⅜	30¾	
38½	35¼	Anacon W & C	1	37½	37½	37½	
21¼	19	Anchor H (.70g)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Feb17
13¼	11	Andes Cop (¾g)	4	14¾	14	14¾	+1½
3⅞	2⅜	A P W Paper	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Feb 7
33¼	31½	Arch-D-M (.35e)	2	33	32⅞	33	Feb16
109¼	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Armour Ill	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
51¼	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅜
64⅜	58½	Armour Ill pf	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	Feb 7
41	37	Arm Cork (¼e)	3	40½	40	40	— ¼
10⅞	10	Arnold C (¼e)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Feb15
9½	8¼	Artloom Corp	4	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
9	7¾	Assd Dry Goods	12	8¼	7⅞	8	— ⅛
78	75	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	75	75	75	Feb14
85	70	As DG 2pf(9¾k)	2	72	71	71	Feb20
42¼	36⅜	Associates I (2)	1	43	43	43	+ ¾
25¼	22⅛	Atch T & S F	19	23½	23	23	— ⅜
54¾	50⅝	AT&SF pf(2½e)	2	53	52¼	52¼	— ½
23½	18⅜	Atl Coast Line	6	19	18½	18½	— ½
18	13¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	16	16	16	+ ½
18¾	14¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	16	16	16	+1
23⅜	20½	Atl Refining (1)	11	22¾	22	22	— ¾
110	108⅞	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	108½	107⅞	107⅞	Feb19
8⅞	8¾	Atlas Corp (½g)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
51	47¾	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	51	51	51	Feb17
73	63	Atlas Pow (¾e)	2	71½	71½	71½	+ ½
6⅜	6	Atlas Tack	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
27⅛	18⅝	Auburn Auto	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Austin Nichols	6	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅜
7⅜	6	Aviation Corp	17	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
		B					
18	14⅝	Bald Loco ct	5	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ¼
6⅜	5¼	Balt & Ohio	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
8	6½	Balt & Ohio pf	9	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
14⅞	12	Bangor & Ar	2	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ¼
15¾	13¾	Barber As (¼e)	4	15	14¾	14¾	
8⅜	7½	Barker Br (¼g)	2	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅜
13⅜	11⅜	Barnsdall (.15e)	12	11½	11⅜	11½	
30⅛	25¾	Bayuk Cig (¼e)	21	30⅛	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
29⅛	27	Beat Cream (1a)	3	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	Feb20
109⅝	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	Feb 3
127	122	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	124½	124½	124½	Feb13
1½	⅞	Bel-Hem (.20e)	3	9⅛	8½	9⅛	Feb20
1939	Sale	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	Dec27
33	26⅜	Bendix Av (½e)	92	33½	32⅝	32¾	— ¼
22¼	21	Ben Ind (1.85g)	4	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
56¾	56	Ben IndLpf(2½g)	3	55¼	55	55	Feb19
39	37	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
83¼	70⅛	Beth Steel (1e)	42	79¼	78	78¾	— ½
20⅜	17⅞	Beth S 5% pf (1)	23	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	
121	115	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	118½	118	118	—1
34½	28½	Bigelow-S 1e)	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	Feb20
22⅜	19⅝	Black&Deck (1)	1	22	22	22	
11⅜	9¾	Blaw-Knox	21	10⅞	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
23¼	18¼	Bliss & L (2½g)	1	19	19	19	Feb17
25⅞	21¾	Boeing Airplane	12	24¼	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
26	21½	Bohn A&B (1)	2	25¼	25	25¼	Feb20
24⅜	22	Bond Strs(1.60a)	19	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅜
23½	21⅜	Borden Co (.30e)	14	23⅝	23¼	23½	
25⅞	22	Borg-War (¼e)	14	23¼	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
2¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	Feb16
35¾	31½	Bower R B (3)	1	33⅜	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
6¾	6	Brew Corp (.60)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
12¼	10¼	Bridgeport Br	7	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
22¾	19⅛	BriggsMfg(1¼g)	8	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	
39⅜	38¾	Briggs&Stra (3)	1	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
53	51⅛	Bristol M (2.40)	2	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	
2⅜	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	24	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
45	12¾	Bkly & Q Tr pf	8	40⅛	34¾	40⅛	+6⅛
17¾	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	11	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
20⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	129	20⅜	19¾	20⅜	+ ⅜
82	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	8	79½	71½	79½	+3½
59½	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	13	58½	58	58⅛	+ ⅛
25½	22	Bwly Un G (¼e)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
35¾	35	Brown Sh(½e)	1	35½	35½	35½	Feb16
25¾	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	24	25⅞	25¼	25½	
10⅛	8¾	Bucyk-Erie(½g)	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
6¼	5⅛	Budd Mfg	9	5½	5⅜	5½	
6¼	4¾	Budd Wheel	36	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
26	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	4	26	26	26	
31¾	28¾	Bulova Watch (2a)	1	30½	30	30	— ¼
21⅝	18½	Burling Mill (1)	15	19¼	18¾	18¾	
12½	11⅜	Burr Ad M(.10e)	3	12⅛	12	12⅛	
4⅞	3¼	Bush Terminal	6	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	6¾	Butler Br (.15e)	1	7	7	7	
22	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
4½	3⅝	Butte Cop&Zinc	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13¾	11⅜	Byers (AM) Co	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
15½	13⅜	Byron Jack (1)	1	14	14	14	Feb20
		C					
26⅞	23½	Calif Packing	5	25½	25½	25½	
53	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Feb 3
1⅝	1⅛	CallahanZ-Lead	58	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
8	6½	Cal & Hec (¼e)	26	8⅛	8	8	
16⅜	13¼	Camp Wy (.40e)	4	14⅝	14½	14⅝	Feb20
22¼	16½	Can Dry (½g)	97	22⅝	22	22	— ¼
5⅜	4¾	Canad Pacific	23	5⅛	5	5	
40½	38¼	Can Mills(2¼g)	3	39½	39½	39½	Feb13
5⅞	5⅜	Capital Ad A	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Feb13
27	25	Carpent (1.30g)	1	25	25	25	Feb19
3⅛	2½	Car&Gen (.025e)	1	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
75	66	Case (JI) Co	2	70	70	70	
56½	49½	Catepil Tract(2)	8	50⅞	50⅜	50½	+ ¼
30⅜	26⅞	Celanese (½a)	23	29½	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
12½	9⅞	Celotex Corp	18	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
23½	18¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	26	24	23	24	+1
3⅜	2¾	Cent Foundry	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
5½	4½	Cent RR NJ	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅜
9	6¾	Cent Viol St(¼g)	8	8¾	8	8¾	+ ⅜
5⅞	5½	Century R M	1	5½	5½	5½	Jan10
41½	37¼	Cerro de Pas(1e)	7	39¾	38¾	39	— ¼
8⅜	6⅛	Cert-teed Prod	4	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
20⅜	18¼	Chain Belt (¼e)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	+1
26¾	22½	Cham P&F(.15e)	6	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
20	15	Checker Cab	4	19	18	19	+1

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
42⅜	30	Ches&Oh (2½a)	26	40¾	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅜
97½	95	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96	96	96	+1
4¾	4¼	Ches Corp	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
2½	2	Chi & E Ill pf	2	2	2	2	Feb17
⅜	¼	Chi & N West	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1⅛	¾	Chi & N West pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb20
2½	1⅜	Chi Great W pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
12½	9¾	Chi Mail Or	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Feb20
⅜	¼	Chi M St P&P	3	¼	¼	¼	
⅜	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	½	½	½	
14¾	12½	Chi Pneu Tool	3	13⅞	13½	13½	Feb20
35⅞	33¾	Chi Pt cv pf (3)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ½
49¾	46	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	Feb17
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb20
⅜	½	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
⅜	⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Feb20
9	8	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Feb 8
12¾	11⅛	Chick CotO(¼g)	4	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅜
5⅜	4⅝	Childs Co	28	6	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
91⅜	79½	Chrysler (1¼e)	30	86¼	85½	85½	— ¾
14¼	12⅜	City I & F (1.20)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
3¾	3	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	
35½	28	Clark Equip(1a)	11	35	34½	34¾	+ ⅜
40¾	35½	Clev Gr B (2½g)	10	40½	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
39¾	35½	Climax M(1.20a)	17	38⅞	38½	38⅞	+ ⅜
44¾	35⅞	Clue1 P (3½g)	12	44½	43½	43½	— ¾
123½	118	Coca-Cola (5g)	3	122	121½	122	+ ⅝
62⅝	61	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	Feb 9
19⅝	16⅝	Colgate P (1⅗)	119	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅝
106½	103⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	
105¼	103¾	Colgate pf cid(6)	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	Feb19
35¼	30	Collins & A (2e)	4	32	31⅛	31¼	— ¾
19¾	17½	Col Fuel & Iron	2	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
26¼	23	Col Br A (.45e)	*5	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
26⅛	22⅜	Col Br B (.45e)	3	25½	25¼	25½	Feb19
7⅜	6⅛	Col Gas & El	24	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
92½	86	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	89	88⅛	89	+ ½
7⅞	6⅜	Colum Pic vtc	3	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	
23½	19¼	Col P pf (2¾)	1	22⅛	22½	22½	+ ½
93¼	87⅞	Col Carb (1e)	2	93	93	93	Feb20
48	46¼	Comi Credit (4)	8	47	46⅜	46⅝	— ⅛
107½	104	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	108⅛	108⅛	108¼	+ ⅛
55¾	51¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	6	54⅜	54¼	54¼	— ¼
112⅜	110½	Com Tcv pf(4½)	1	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	Feb 2
15⅜	13⅛	Coml Solvents	19	14⅜	14	14	— ¼
13⅜	11⅞	Com'th & South	29	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
73¼	63¾	Com&Sou pf (3)	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¾
32⅜	30⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	34	32½	32⅜	32½	
6¼	5⅛	Conde Nast	7	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
24⅜	22¼	Con-Nairn (1)	5	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	8	Congress Cigar	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
29⅞	25⅛	Cons Aircraft	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅜
9½	7¾	Consol Cig (¾e)	2	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	7¾	Cons Cop (.30g)	152	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
32¼	30¼	Cons Edison (2)	30	32	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
108½	107	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	108	107⅞	108	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅞	Con Film Ind	2	1	1	1	Feb19
9½	8½	Con F pf (¼k)	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	Feb20
4⅜	4	Cons Laundries	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
8	7	Consol Oil (.80)	14	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
5⅝	1	Con RR Cuba pf	3	2	2	2	
4¼	3⅜	Consol'n Coal	3	3⅜	3½	3⅝	Feb20
18	15½	Consol'n Coal pf	3	16	15½	15½	Feb20
104	100¾	Con Pow pf(4½)	4	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅜
17½	14⅞	Container (¼e)	4	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅜
15⅜	13	Cont Bak A	1	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
1⅜	1	Cont Bak B	3	1⅛	1	1	Feb20
97½	94¼	Cont Bak pf (8)	3	94¾	94½	94½	— ½
47¾	41¼	Cont Can (½e)	17	47¾	47½	47½	
116½	114½	Cont C pf (4½)	5	114½	114½	114½	Feb16
7⅜	6⅝	Cont Diam Fib	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Feb20
40⅝	38	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	40½	40⅜	40½	+ ⅜
4¾	3⅛	Cont Motors	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
25	22½	Cont O Del (¼e)	12	24¼	23½	24¼	+ ½
29⅞	25	Cont Steel (¼e)	1	29½	25½	29½	
65½	62	Corn Prods (3)	6	65	64¼	64¼	—

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

NLRB Refuses Rubber Unity For Bargaining

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Labor Board refused to consolidate plants of big rubber companies for purposes of collective bargaining.

The ruling was given in two cases involving the United States Rubber Company and the B. F. Goodrich Company and its subsidiary, the Hood Rubber Company.

Each plant, the board ruled in the Hood company case, has its own labor relations directory and employment manager, and "likewise, wages, hours, working conditions and manufacturing processes vary greatly at the different plants."

Board Member Dissents

Board Member Edwin S. Smith, dissented from the majority opinion, in the Hood company case, holding:

"Although there is geographical separation of plants and decentralization of management, combination of all the rubber plants into a single bargaining unit is not impractical.

"It seems plain that, under the circumstances in this case, bargaining on the basis of a single unit embracing all the rubber plants . . . is essential to insure the employees . . . equal bargaining strength with the companies and the full benefits of collective bargaining."

In the United States Rubber Comapny case, the board held that "the actual bargaining practice" with the United Rubber Workers of America (C. I. O.) had not been on a single unit basis. It said the United had not attempted to bargain for five of the company's 10 plants.

Mr. Smith argued for a single unit in another dissenting opinion, declaring:

"It is plain from the record that the trend of the collective bargaining process developed by the United and the company has from the outset been toward bargaining in the broad basis of an employer-wide unit. . . . By holding the employer-wide unit inappropriate the board seems to me to be withholding the full benefits of collective bargaining from the workers employed at the rubber plants of the company."

Petitions Dismissed

A petition of the United Rubber workers for a nation-wide bargaining agency for Goodrich and Hood company employees was dismissed in the board's order, which directed that an election be held within 30 days among employees of the Hood company's Watertown, Mass., plant. Production and maintenance employees there will vote on representation by the United, the Rubber Workers Federal Labor Union No. 21,-914 (A. F. L.) or neither.

Two elections were ordered at United States Rubber Company plants. At two plants in Providence, and maintenance employees will vote within 30 days on representation by the United, or the Rubber Workers Federal Labor Union, or neither. At Passiac, N. J., electrical workers will vote within 30 days on representation by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A. F. L.).

Commodity Futures

Grain

At Chicago

By the Associated Press

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	1.04½	1.05½	1.04¼	1.05½	1.04
July	1.03½	1.05	1.02¾	1.03¾	1.02½
Sept.	1.03¼	1.04¾	1.02¾	1.03¾	1.02½
	Corn				
May	.57⅛	.57¾	.57¼	.57⅜	.57⅛
July	.57⅛	.58¼	.57½	.57⅝	.57½
Sept.	.58	.58⅜	.58	.58¼	.58⅛
	Oats				
May	.41¼	.41⅞	.41	.41⅜	.41
July	.36⅛	.36¾	.36	.36¼	.36
Sept.	.33⅜	.34⅜	.33¾	.34¼	.33⅜
	Rye				
May	.69½	.70½	.69¾	.69⅞	.69¼
July	.69⅝	.70⅝	.69½	.70¼	.69¼
Sept.	.70⅛	.71⅛	.70	.70¾	.69¾

Cotton Prices

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	New York Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	11.04	11.05	11.01	11.03	11.04
May	10.77	10.79	10.75	10.77	10.77
July	10.36	10.38	10.35	10.36	10.36
Oct. (new	9.72	9.74	9.71	9.71	9.73
Dec. (new)	9.60	9.62	9.60	9.60	9.61

Spots 11.18n.
n—Nominal.

	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	7.84	7.84	7.80	7.81	7.81
May	7.88	7.89	7.84	7.86	7.86
July	7.89	7.90	7.85	7.87	7.88
October	7.75	7.75	7.71	7.71	7.72

Sugar

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N. Y. Mar. No. 2					
	1.87	1.88	1.86	1.88	1.86
Wld Mar. No. 4					
	1.58½	1.60	1.58½	1.59	1.59
Wld May No. 4					
	1.59	1.60½	1.59	1.59½	159

Crude Rubber

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	18.68	18.82	18.62	18.78	18.78
May	18.27	18.38	18.27	18.33	18.30

Copper

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	10.78	10.80	10.78	10.78	10.75
May	10.80	10.80	10.75	10.75	10.75

Wool

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	99.1	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.0
May	99.6	99.9	98.8	98.8	97.6
July	97.0	97.6	97.0	97.3	96.6

Hides

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	14.22	14.28	14.11	14.11	14.21
June	14.56	14.57	14.41	14.41	14.50
Sept.	14.85	14.85	14.71	14.72	14.81

Cocoa

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	5.13	5.17	5.13	5.13	5.13
Sept.	5.44	5.47	5.42	5.42	5.44

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 2¾s 47-43	109.21	109.21	109.21
7 2½s 45-43	109.27	109.27	109.27
1 3¼s 46-44	110.9	110.9	110.9
20 4s-54-44	114.16	114.14	114.16
1 2¾s 47-45	108.30	108.30	108.30
1 2½s 45	108.10	108.10	108.10
10 2s 50-48	103.4	107.4	103.4
5 2s 50-48 reg	103.5	103.5	103.5
84 2½s 53-49	105.9	105.9	105.9
4 2½s 52-50	105.10	105.10	105.10
18 2¾s 54-51	107.4	107.4	107.4
1 3s 55-51	110.4	110.4	110.4
1 2¾s 63-58	106.2	106.2	106.2

Federal Farm Mortgage

10 3¼s 64-44	108.9	108.9	108.9

Home Owners Loan

2 2¼s 44-42	104.20	104.18	104.18
2 3s 52-44	107.19	107.19	107.19

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
13 2¾s 60-55	107.16	107.15	107.15
2 Adams Exp 4½s 46 st	107½	107½	107½
31 Ala Gt Sou 4s 43	108	108	108
1 Alb & Sus 3½s 46	85¾	85¾	85¾
11 Alleghany cv 5s 44	79⅝	79	79¼
1 Alleghany cv 5s 49	69½	69½	69½
3 Alleghany 5s 50 st	42½	42½	42½
4 Allegh Val 4s 42	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s 50	100½	100½	100½
5 Allied Strs 4½s 51	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
4 Allis Calm cv 4s 52	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Am Int 5½s 49	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
8 Amm T&T 3½s 42			
	108 13-32	108 9-32	108 9-32
5 Am T&T 3½s 66	108¼	108¼	108¼
22 Am T&T 3½s 61	109	108¾	108¾
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	107¼	107¼	107¼
6 Arm Del 4s '57	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜
1 Arm Del 4s '55	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
11 AT&SF 4s '95	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4 AT&SF 4s '95 reg	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	88	88	88
51 AT&SF 4½s '48	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
16 AT&SFRky M 4s '65	100½	100¼	100¼
4 Atl & Cha AL 5s '44	94¾	94¾	94¾
7 A C Line 1st 4s '52	76	76	76
7 A C Line 5½s '64	56½	56½	56½
1 A C Line 5s '45	72	72	72
8 Aub Auto cv 4¾s '39	54⅞	53½	53½
2 B&O rfg 6s '95	30	30	30
5 B&O 1st 5s '48	68	68	68
2 B&O rfg 5s '95	27½	27¼	27¼
9 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	27¼	27¼	27¼
22 B&O 5s '96 F	27¼	27	27
7 B&O 5s '96 F ct	27¼	27	27
1 B&O 4s 2000 D	27¼	27¼	27¼
5 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	27	27	27
7 B&O cv 4½s '60	15¼	15	15¼
8 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	14½	14½	14½
17 B&O 1st 4s '48	67¾	67¼	67¼
1 B&O S W 5s '50	48	48	48
5 B&O T C 4s '59	56	56	56
5 Bang & Aroo cn 4s '51	61	60	61
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	116	116	116
3 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Beth Stl 3¾s '66			
	105 7-32	105 7-32	105 7-32
82 Beth Stl 3½s '52	109½	109	109
16 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	101¼	101	101¼
2 Bostou&Me 5s '67	45¾	45¾	45¾
1 Bost&Me 4½s '61	45½	45½	45½
3 Bklyn City RR 5s '41	89½	89⅜	89½
10 Bklyn City RR 5s '41 ct	74½	74	74
183 Bklyn Man Trx5½s '66	100½	100	100½
18 Bklyr Man Tr 4½s66 ct	89¼	88¼	88½
5 Bklyr Qn C&Sb cn 5s '41	73¾	71⅞	72
17 Bklyr UnElist5s '50	100	99¾	99¾
2 Bklyr Un El 1st 5s '50 ct	89¾	89⅜	89¾
10 Bklyr Un 5s '50	97⅞	97¾	97¾
5 Bklyr U Gas 5s '57 B	106½	106½	106½
1 Buf Gen El 4½s 61	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	103½	103½	103½
2 Can Sou 5s 62	82¾	82¾	82¾
15 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	101⅞	101¾	101¾
1 Can Nat Ry 4¾s 55	100¾	100¾	100¾
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	98	97¾	98
9 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	98½	98½	98½
5 Can Nor 6½s 46	112	112	112
1 Can Pac 5s 44	104¼	104¼	104¼
3 Can Pac 4½s 60	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
5 Can Pac 4s perp	66	66	66
2 Celotex 4½s 47ww	88	88	88
14 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	23¾	23¼	23¾
3 Cen New Eng 4s 61	45	44½	44½
8 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	67½	67½	67½
4 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	18¾	18¼	18⅝
5 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	15	15	15
2 Certain-teed 5s 48	78¼	78¼	78¼
1 ChamplonP&P4¾s 50	106½	106½	106½
4 C&O 3½s 96D	99	99	99
1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	99	99	99
15 C&O rfg 3½s 63F	105½	105½	105½
1 C&O rfg 5s 71	115½	115½	115½
7 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	86⅝	86	86⅜
3 CB&Q 4½s 77	79¼	79¼	79¼
17 CB&Q gen 4s 58	89	88½	89
2 CB&Q 4s III 49	98	97¾	97¾
2 Chi & N W 4s '87	17½	17¼	17½
27 Chic Gt West 4s 59	27¾	27	27
2 Chi I&L 6s 66	7¾	7¼	7¾
2 Chi I&L 5s 47	12¾	12⅞	12⅞
23 CMStP&P 5s '75	8¼	6½	6½
31 CMStP&P aj5s 2000	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
5 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	9¾	9½	9½
1 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	16½	16½	16½
17 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	3¼	3¼	3¼
4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	9¾	9¼	9¾
2 Chi & NW 4s '87	15¾	15½	15½
9 CRI&P 4½s'52A ct	6⅜	6	6⅜
3 CRI&P cv¼4½s'60	2	2	2
10 RI&P 4s '88	16	16	16
2 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	5⅝	5½	5⅝
23 Chi&W Ind 4¼s '62	94	93½	93½
2 Ch&W Ind 4s '52	92¼	92	92¼
1 Cin G&El 3¼s'66	108¾	108¾	108¾
11 Cin Un Term3⅜s'69	111⅜	111¼	111⅜
11 CCC&StL 4½s'77	51¼	51¼	51¼
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	88½	88½	88½
16 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	76	77½	77¼
4 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	72⅜	72	72
8 Col&So 4½s'80	30½	30⅜	30⅝
4 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	104¼	104	104
3 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104¾	104½	104½
2 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	109¼	109¼	109¾
35 Comwlth Edcv3½s'58	129	129	129
1 Con Edis 3½s'58	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
1 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105	105	105
1 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	57	57	57
12 Consum Pow 3½s '70	109	109	109
4 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	109	109	109
7 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	103½	103⅜	103⅜
3 Cuba R R 5s '52	37⅞	37¼	37⅞
31 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	60½	60	60
2 Del P&L 4½s '71	108½	108½	108½
7 D & R G W 4½s 5s '78	5½	5¼	5½
6 Det T Tun 4½s '61	99½	99½	99½
10 Dul Missa&I 3½s'62	108	108	108
1 E TenV&G cn 5s '56	90½	90½	90½
1 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Erie rfg 5s '67	14¾	14½	14½
22 Erie rfg 5s '75	14¾	14¾	14½
16 Erie 1st 4s '96	55½	55	55
3 Erie gen lien 4s '96	22¾	22¾	22¾
2 FirestoneT&R 3½s '48	106	106	106
10 Fla E Cst 5s '74	6¾	6¾	6¾
5 Francis Sug 6s '56	51	51	51
10 Gen Mot Ac 3½s'51	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
4 Goodrich 4½s '56	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
10 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	97	97	97
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	91	91	91
7 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	81⅞	81⅜	81⅞
12 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
8 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102¼	102	102¼
7 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	91¾	91⅜	91¾
3 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	73⅜	73	73⅜
1 G Bay & W deb B	7½	7½	7½
17 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	97	97	97
6 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	32¾	32¼	32¼
24 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	49⅜	48¼	48½
57 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	16¾	16½	16½
3 Ill Cen 4s '52	46½	46½	46½
3 Ill Cen 4s '53	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
15 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47½	47⅜	47½
4 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	44½	44¼	44¼
25 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	49⅝	49¼	49¼
IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	46⅛	46	46⅛
3 Ill Steel 4⅓s '40			
	110 11-32	110 11-32	110 11-32
7 Indus Rayon 4½s'48	103⅝	103¼	103¼
8 Interb R Tr 7s'32 ct	73	72½	72½
18 Interb R Tr 6s 32	33¼	33	33¼
36 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66ct	75½	75	75
1 Interlake RTrr rfg 5s '56	75½	75½	75½
3 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	86	86	86
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	1¾	1¾	1¾
8 Int Hydro El cv '44	72¼	72	72¼
22 Int Met Mar 6s '41	75	73¾	74
1 Int Paper 6s '55	99½	99½	99½
13 Int Paper 5s '47	102¾	102½	102½
5 Int T&T 4½s '52	40¼	40¼	40¼
6 Int T&T 5s '55	44	44	44
3 Jones&Laugh8t4¼s'61	93¾	93¾	93¾
1 KCP&L Mem 4s '36	34½	34½	34½
2 K C South 5s '50	68½	68½	68½
1 K C Term 4s '60	107	107	107
1 Kans G&E 4½s '80	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Keith (BF) 6s '46	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1 Kings Co Elev 4s '49	100	100	100
3 Kings Co Elev 4s '49ct	89¾	89¾	89¾
1 Kresge-Found 4s '45	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	50	50	50
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	49	49	49
1 LS&MS 3½s '97	84	84	84
23 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	35¼	35	35
5 Leh Val4½s2003asd	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
20 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1 Lex & East 5s '65	117½	117½	117½
1 Liggett & M 5s '51	129¾	129¾	129¾
2 Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Liquid Carb 4s '47	109¾	109½	109½
3 Loews 4½s '46	103	103	103
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49st	89¾	89¾	89¾
5 L&AtKnox&Sin4s55	107	107	107
1 L&N3s '80 SIL	80½	80½	80½
1 Lou Gas&El 3½s'66	109½	109½	109½
3 Maine Cen 4½s'60	55	55	55
4 Manati Sug 4s '57	41½	41½	41½
7 Manhat Ry 4s '99 ct	80½	80½	80¾
5 Manhat Ry2d4s 2013ct	44½	33⅝	44½
12 Manhat Ry 2nd 4s 2013	45¼	45¼	45½
3 Marion StShov6s '47	75	74	75
4 Market St Ry 7s '40	64¼	64	64¼
1 McCrory Strs 5s '51	104½	104½	104½
2 Met Ed 4½s '68	111¼	111¼	111¼
11 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	103¼	103	103¼
3 Midland RRNJ 5s '40	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
4 Mo-Ill 5s '50	61	60¼	61
9 M-K-Tex 5s '62	15½	15	15
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	6½	6½	6½
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	27¾	27¼	27¼
3 M-K-Tex 4s '62B	13½	13½	13½
5 Mo Pac 5s '65	17½	17½	17½
10 Mo Pac 5s '77F	17¼	17¼	17¼
11 Mo Pac 5s '78G	17¼	17¼	17¼
3 Mo Pac 5s '80H	17¼	17¼	17¼
5 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	17¼	17¼	17¼
26 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2¾	2¾	2¾
42 Mob&Oh 5s '38	39	38¾	39
62 Mob & O 4½s '77	34	33½	33⅝
6 MonWPa&Pob4½s '60	116	116	116
2 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	106	106	106
7 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	36½	36	36½
5 Mor&Essex3½s 2000	44¾	44½	44½
4 Mount St T&T 3½s '68	108½	108½	108½
15 Nassau El 4s '51	71¾	70	70½
16 Nassau El 4s '51 ct	51	51	51
3 Nat Distill 3½s '49	105½	105½	105½
3 Naugatuck 4s '54	70½	70	70
6 N O Pu Sv 5s'52A	104½	104	104½
5 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	104¾	104¼	104¼
2 NY & Putnam 4s'93	46	46	46
21 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59¾	59¼	59¼
34 NYC 4½s 2013 A	53⅛	52¾	52¾
2 NYC 3¾s '46	78	78	78
1 NYC cv 3¼s '52	58½	58½	58½
10 NYC&HR 3½s'97	78¾	78⅝	78⅝
12 NYCh&StL 6s'41	82½	82	82
25 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	54½	54	54¼
4 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	82	82	82
2 NY Ch&StL 3½s'47	85½	85½	85½
5 NY Dock Co 4s '51	52	52	52
7 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	19½	19½	19½
11 NYNH&H 4½s'67	19¼	19⅛	19¼
2 NYNH&H 4s '57	5¾	5¾	5¾
14 NYNH&H 3½s54	15¾	15⅞	15⅞
10 NYO&W rfg 4s'92	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
2 NY O&W gen4s'55	3	3	3
1 NY&R Gas 6s'51A	103½	105½	105½
13 NY Steam 3½s'63	103½	105⅜	105½
3 NY Wtrost 4½s'46	55⅜		
4 NL&O Pow 5s '55 A	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Niagara Sh cv 5½'50	103½	103¼	103½
5 Norf Sou 5s '61A	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5 Norf & W 4s '96	124	124	124
2 Nor Am Co 4s '59	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
8 Nor Am Co 3½s '54	105¾	105½	105½
1 Nor Am Co 3½s '49	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Nor Cen 4½s '74	107½	107½	107½
14 Nor Pac 6s '2047	56	55½	55½
10 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	48	48	48
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	48¼	48¼	48¼
11 Nor Pac 4s '97	65	64½	65
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	40¾	40¾	40¾
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
9 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	108	108	108
1 OklahomaG&E 3s '66	110	110	110
2 Pacif Cst 1st 5s '46	59¼	59¼	59¼
10 Pac G & E 3¼s '61	111⅛	111¼	111¼
1 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112⅛	112½	112½
1 Pac Gas&El 4½s '66C	110¼	110¼	110¼
6 Pen Co 4s '63	104¼	104⅛	104¼
3 Pen Ok&Det 4½s '77	98¼	98¼	98¼
7 Pen P & Lt 4½s '74	108	107⅝	107⅝
1 Pen P & Lt 3½s '69	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Pen RR gen 5s '68	108¾	108¾	108¾
10 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	101⅜	101½	101½
Pen RR 4½s 'deb '70	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞
2 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
7 Pen RR4¼s '84 E	97	96¾	97
1 Pen RR 3½s '70	89⅛	89¼	89¼
5 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
6 Phila Co 5s '67	106¼	105⅞	106¼
6 Phil Elec 3½s '67	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
9 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3⅜	3½	3½
4 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 PCC & SL 5s '70 A	106	106	106
1 PCC & St L 4½s '77	97½	97½	97½
6 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 PittcWVa 4½s '60 C	43¾	43½	43½
1 Pitts&LE 5½s '50	74¼	74½	74½
6 Por Ri A Tob 6s '42 st	64	63¾	63¾
48 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	23	22⅝	23
7 Purity Bk 5s '48	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3 Readg 4½s '97 A	72	71½	72
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	60½	60½	60½
6 Rem Rand 4¼s '56 ww	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Republic Steel 4½s'56	95⅛	95	95
10 Richfield Oil 4s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Rio Gr W clt 4s '49	11	11	11
3 Rio Gr W 4s '39	99	99	99
1 Roch G&E 4½s '77	108	108	108
1 Rochester G 5s '62 A	103¼	103	103
11 Canada 4s '60	95½	95½	95½
1 Canada 3¼s '61	87	87	87
1 Canada 3s '67	82½	82½	82½
3 Canada 2¾s '45	93¼	93¼	93¼
2 Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57asd	12¼	12¼	12¼
2 Chile 7s '42	14½	14½	14½
4 Chile 7s '42 asd	13	13	13
2 Chile 6s '42 asd	13	13	13
5 Chile 6s '61 Jan	14½	14½	14½
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	13	13	13
1 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	13	13	13
1 Chile 6s '61 Sept asd	13	13	13
20 Chile 6s '42	13	12½	13
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60	16½	16½	16½
1 Chilean Mun 7s '60 asd	11	11	11
22 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	33½	33½	33½
8 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	33½	33½	33½
2 Cundinac 5s '53	41	41	41
11 Cordoba Pv 7s '42	84	84	84
3 Cuba 5½s '53	102½	102½	102½
22 Denmark 6s '42	58½	58½	58½
1 Denmark 5½s '55	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
2 Denmark 4½s '62	37¾	37¾	37¾
2 Dom 2nd 5½s '60 ext	71¼	71¼	71¼
3 Estonia Rep 7s '67	52	52	52
2 Finland 6s '45	44	44	44
1 French 7s '49	114	114	114
3 GtCenEIPan 7s '44	96¼	95	95¼
3 Helsingfors 6½s '60	30¼	30¼	30¼
1 Hung Mun 7½s '45	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Hung Munic 7s '46	8	8	8
3 Italy 7s 1951	71¼	71¼	71¼
13 Jugo 7½s '65	61½	61	61½
6 Mendoza 4s '54	77	76⅞	76⅞
35 Met Water 5½s '56	90	90	90
1 Milan City 6½s '52	49¾	49¾	49¾
17 Norway 6s '44	92	92	92
2 Norway 6s '43	92	92	92
17 Norway 4½s '65	69	68	68½
16 Norway 4s '63	66	65¾	66
1 Orient Dev 6s '53	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
13 Orient Dev 5½s '58	54½	54¼	54¼
2 Oslo City 4½s '55	70	70	70
6 Rio de Jan 8s '46		10	9⅞
2 Rome 6½s '52	56½	56½	56½
1 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	31½	31½	31½
25 Sao Paulo St 6s '68	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	80¼	80¼	80¼
2 Sydney 5½s '55	85½	85½	85½
5 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	58	58	58
1 Tokyo City 5

Japan to Pay More U. S. Claims

TOKYO, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Japanese Foreign Office announced today the settlement of 21 American claims for property damage and personal injuries in China.

A spokesman said that with 73 settlements recently announced in the Diet by Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita, "a total of 94 cases now has been settled."

New settlements included bombings of the Yunnan and Canton districts, in which "a considerable sum was paid in consolation" of personal injuries to Americans not identified by the Foreign Office; 10 cases of damage to business property and churches; one shooting of an unidentified American; forced detention of another; and nine property damage cases resulting from occupation by Japanese.

American Exports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Foreign trade experts here predict that the intense drives under way by both belligerent and neutral nations to expand their exports to other countries will have no serious effects on American sales to the rest of the world—as long as the European war lasts.

When it ends, however, they fear that the struggle to rebuild and rehabiliate countries, make the change-over from swollen war munitions manufacturjng to peacetime industrial activity, and win back profitable foreign markets will bring a chaotic jungle of new and trade-throttling restrictions, barriers, and price cuts.

American exports increased from $3,094,440,000 in 1938 to $3,177,344,000 in 1939 and orders on hand, especially from Great Britain and France, indicate further increases during 1940.

What nations are in a position to cut in on that American trade?

Great Britain, France, Germany, Finland, Russia and the areas that were formerly Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Austria, are embroiled in war and severely handicapped in any efforts to hold their present markets, let alone expand sales.

Blockades, mines, and submarines prevent many neutrals from maintaining a profitable export trade with countries which before the war were good customers.

Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and the Baltic countries are greatly restricted in carrying on trade by their unfavorable geographical position, and, because of shortage of conservation of foreign exchange, must depend largely on a barter, or almost balanced trade.

Japan, making desperate efforts, because of its internal economic problems, to increase markets, especially in Latin America, is severely handicapped by shortage of raw materials, lack of foreign exchange, and coal and electric power difficulties, which have caused shutdowns in vital industrial areas.

China's trade has been drastically reduced by occupation of its territory by Japanese troops and loss of all its ports to the Japanese invaders.

Canada, Australia, and other British and French colonies and possessions are concentrating on supplying the belligerent mother countries.

Japanese Busy

TOKYO, Feb. 21 (AP)—A Japanese campaign for increased trade with Latin America, intensified since the United States abrogated its commercial treaty with Japan, moved forward today as an Argentine economic mission opened conferences here with Japanese business leaders.

The Japanese urged relaxation of Argentina's restrictions on cotton textile imports and its foreign exchange control and the visitors promised a reply tomorrow.

Several Japanese trade envoys are traveling in Central and South America.

MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 21 (AP)—A commercial agreement between Mexico and Japan probably will result, Government sources said last night, from the forthcoming visit of a delegation of 15 Government officials and Mexican businessmen to Japan as guests of the Japanese Government.

The Government sources said the agreement would involve Mexican iron, salt, and lead and Japanese rayon and manufactured products. Mexico has become the object of an intense Japanese trade drive since the suspension last month of the United States-Japanese commercial treaty.

A Government official said negotiations were advancing with Japan for the purchase of 7,000,000 barrels of Mexican oil. So far the chief difficulty has been the cost of bringing oil from Mexico's Gulf coast through the Panama Canal. There are no adequate means of bringing oil overland to a West Coast port.

Far East Trade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Commerce Department said yesterday that exports to China increased from $34,719,000 in 1938 to $55,809,000 in 1939, while shipments to Japan declined from $239,662,000 in 1938 to $231,405,000 in 1939.

Imports from Japan increased from $126,762,000 in 1938 to $161,196,000 in 1939, but the Department said that the higher total last year was due primarily to sharply increased prices of raw silk. Imports from China increased from $47,189,000 in 1938 to $61,700,000 in 1939.

The United States sold more scrap iron, copper and metal-working machinery to Japan in 1939 than in 1938, but less cotton, petroleum, automotive products, and airplanes.

Besides buying more silk from Japan last year, the United States

Flour Riot Halted

TIENTSIN, Feb. 21 (AP)—A threat of hunger riots resulting from a flour shortage appeared partially averted today as French Concession authorities and private merchants in the English Concession reduced prices.

The French municipality announced limited quantity of flour for sale at 14 Tientsin dollars a sack.

The merchants originally asked $19 to $20 a sack, and Japanese authorities sought to peg the price at $12.50.

Supplies, even at the higher price, are meager.

[The Tientsin dollar is not quoted in foreign exchange.]

Youngest Mayor Talks of Job

WHITESBURG, Ky. (AP)—At 23, and after two years as "the youngest mayor in the United States," Bill—just plain Bill—Collins admits "reluctantly" that politics is a pretty grave undertaking for a young man.

"There have been many occasions since taking office that I should have welcomed a few more years of experience," he says.

Mayor Bill, who clings to his nickname on the City's official stationery and in the records of his office, was elected Nov. 7, 1937, when he was 21. He defeated his former school teacher, 50 years his senior.

He's rather proud of his claim to "youngest mayor" honors and of the "pioneering stock" from which came many of the 1,800 residents of this county seat town in the southeastern Kentucky mountain country.

Bill has a lot of definite ideas about running Whitesburg. Basically, however, he works on the theory that "a true democracy must start down at the people's level if it is expected to thrive throughout an entire nation."

"In other words," he continues, "I believe in the old slogan that a house is only as strong as its foundation. If America is to make itself safe for Americans it must begin its work in each town or village."

Mayor Bill took his office soon after graduation from high school and, so far, hasn't got around to going to college. But he hopes to enter a university at the expiration of his four-year term.

Present-Day American Poet Lauded As Scholarly Seeker After Right

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—The bulk of America's best poetry during this generation has come not from "resident poets" or "literary curiosities," but from professional scholars, Yvor Winters, Professor in Stanford's School of Letters said here recently.

John Crowe Ransom, Mark Van Doren, Allen Tate, Foster Damon, and Howard Baker were cited as examples. All except Mr. Tate hold Ph. D. degrees, which, Mr. Winters said, is a pledge of their seriousness in taking up their profession.

No Recent Comparison

"There is nothing comparable in the generation preceding," Mr. Winters declared. "To discover a comparable phenomenon in which the aims are purely intellectual and spiritual, one will have to go back to the 17th century, during which the great preponderance of the best poets belonged to the clergy, and all except two or three to the clergy of the established church. It is popular at present to say that the generation of Wallace Stevens, Ezra Pound, and T S. Eliot represents the highest level of American poetry; that my own generation is relatively sterile. The academic men, according to this view, are presumably minor and ineffectual men who have stifled in the cloister whatever talent they may have had, because they were too weak to live in the outside world."

Mr. Winters believes that the poets of his generation are abler and more serious than the earlier group. He feels that their best work surpasses all the work of the earlier group except in a few poems by Stevens. Their relative lack of reputation he lays to their age, which averages about 20 years younger. They thus have had less time to become known, and they lack the political talent, the genius for publicity once shown by certain leaders of the earlier group. They are also on the whole more learned and more profound and hence more difficult, Mr. Winters added.

High Praise for Scholars

"Our entire mechanical civilization," Mr. Winters reminded students, "is derived from the research, techniques, and teaching of the university scientists, and much of our philosophy is derived from them; most of the philosophers who, for better or worse, form our views of life are professors; most of the historians who record and evaluate our life are professors; and the literary scholars who preserve and expound our culture are professors. The academic life offers the richest field available of intellectual and personal experience. The academic poets whom I have mentioned have profited by this richness obviously and in many ways. It offers a concrete embodiment, an institutional representation of the most important ideals of humanity; of the belief in absolute truth; of the importance of the perpetual effort to approximate truth; of intellectual freedom and integrity; of the dignity of man."

"I do not wish unduly to flatter the faculties of the universities," Mr. Winters concluded. "I am speaking of principles, not of persons."

Art Center of WPA Calls Town Folk To Try Hand With Brush and Chisel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTUMWA, Iowa — "Everybody's Art Center" might well be the name of the new institution here which has 540 supporting members and art classes enrolling 444. Supporting memberships were taken by citizens in all walks of life—among the town's business men, in garages, filling stations, even in pool halls. Contributions ranged from $1 to $25.

Occupying a downtown room formerly used as a retail store, the Ottumwa Center is sponsored by the WPA, and is directed by two Iowa artists and Jarold Talbot, a former instructor in the Grand Central School of Art in New York. Since its first classes were organized nearly seven months ago, pupils and contributing members have increased so steadily that Director Talbot finds the Center "out of the experimental stage and an integral part of the community's life."

Without benefit of large galleries from which to draw inspiration, Ottumwan children, youths, and adults, attend classes in painting, drawing, sculpture, and other artistic adventure—often skipping the movies to do so. More than half of the students are children and young persons of high school age. Adult attendance is on the increase.

"Everybody seemed interested," said Mr. Talbot. "In one pool hall one of the players showed his enthusiasm by giving a $10 bill, and others contributed nickels, dimes, and quarters."

Mexicans Move to Save and Mark Houses Used by National Heroes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — While the nearby city of Saltillo is busy preserving and restoring a house in which the Mexican hero of the war for independence from Spain, Manuel Hidalgo y Costilla, once lived, Monterrey is taking care of historic houses in which Juarez stopped for a few days, and the homes of other heroes of Mexico. The houses in which General Jeronimo Trevino and President Francisco Madero lived, are still cared for and used as homes by their relatives.

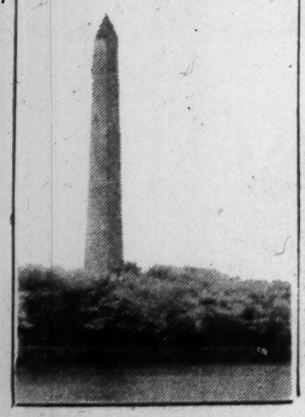
In a small village between Monterrey and Saltillo, Santa Catarina, stands a house in which Juarez lodged while conducting his seemingly hopeless campaign against the French. It is well-preserved, and is marked with a plaque.

Because Mexican buildings are durable, most of such historic houses still stand, and a movement is growing which will see that all are preserved and appropriately marked with plaques.

Rayon Tops Silk in U. S. Sales

The United States in 1938 used about 6½ pounds of rayon to every pound of silk.

More enduring than granite, the great memorial to George Washington is the standard of honesty, his example left for the nation's business. The Christian Science Monitor endeavors to accept only the advertising of firms known for integrity.



High Radio Fidelity Secured By Owner Handling Controls

News in Radio

By Volney D. Hurd

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Fidelity in radio reception is out of the ballyhoo stage today—fortunately. We say "fortunately" advisedly, for as long as almost any manufacturer of a little radio box could claim "high fidelity" the term was hopelessly confused. When the mere title, however, failed to sell sets anymore, many manufacturers of these so-called high fidelity sets cleared out of the market, leaving the field clear for the producers of genuine high fidelity sets.

Last fall, we presented a series of three articles on fidelity problems in radio receivers. We emphasized the need at the time for good design in high quality receivers, which meant, incidentally, that such sets could not be low-priced. Secondly, we outlined what we felt was the dominating point in a high fidelity set—bass and treble tone compensation, or reenforcement of these particular portions of the musical scale and operated by means of separate controls. The receiver must also be designed so that the middle register is left alone—actually "left flat" as the engineers would say—so the tonal response throughout the middle register would be of equal value.

Widened Scope

Discussing a receiver which gave these results, a tuned radio frequency type, we found a marked interest in the idea. Unfortunately, however, we found that this receiver, limited mostly to local reception, failed to meet the needs of many readers who wanted distant stations, more selectivity, and greater power in the audio-loudspeaker system.

This led us directly to the Scott receiver, This set, manufactured by the E. H. Scott Laboratories of Chicago, is so well known as a leader in the custom-built field, that it hardly needs identification. Here is a receiver, which in its 30-tube "Philharmonic" model, for instance, has an output of 40 to 60 watts handled by a very efficient and brilliant toned loudspeaker.

Best of all, its audio system fitted our specifications for an ideal receiver—high and low tone controls that do not disturb the middle register. We might add that without this type of tone control such as Scott has engineered, the adding of bass in the usual receiver spoils the speaking and the middle tone registers through too much "boominess."

Like Musical Instrument

Immediately, however, that we demand a receiver capable of great selectivity and distance-getting ability with good tone quality also, it calls for an unusual radio circuit design. For selectivity with quality are regarded as incompatibles in radio reception. Yet Scott has apparently achieved this.

There is not length enough in this article to describe the dozen and one improvements, technical advances and control flexibility that mark this receiver. Noise limiters, high and low tone controls, variable selectivity, a tremendous tuning range from the medium bands down to the short and ultra-short wave bands, needle scratch suppression for the phonograph pickup and tremendous sensitivity always under control, are but a few of the talking points.

You realize, once you use this set, that long distances with unusual quality is possible if you have flexible controls and enough of them. The radio set then becomes more like a musical instrument. You have to spend considerable time with it at first in order to get maximum results. But when you do, it is a delightful achievement. Typical of Scott thoroughness is a series of letters, about a week apart, which come to the new owner of this receiver, each one confining itself to a single control and how to make the most of that control. This spacing of such information makes learning to tune the set come easy and you become expert in no time.

Incidentally, the use of such a receiver soon shows up amazing variations in station and studio quality. But since it provides the means for compensating for these variations, the owner gets a lot of fun out of something to do besides merely turning on a switch. The skill with which the ear develops soon makes adjustments easy. Here, then, is fidelity—a radio set that is really like a musical instrument, and whose mechanical design and beauty will give wives as well as husbands something to get excited about.

Packers Seek Test Through Swift Case

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Government's charge Feb. 1, that Swift & Co. had violated overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act was followed quickly by announcements that other meat packers planned to intervene in the suit, which was regarded as a test case.

The Wage and Hour Administration asked for an injunction in Federal Court against the company, the largest concern in the packing industry and said the suit involved about 150,000 employees and between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 in back wages.

The Institute of American Meat Packers announced it "will seek to intervene" in the case "on behalf of its membership numbering more than 375 meat packing and sausage manufacturing companies throughout the United States."

Involved in the controversy is whether the Wage and Hour Law permits all or only a small percentage of Swift employees to work unrestricted hours 14 weeks a year, without time and a half for over time after 42 hours a week.

S. C. Packers Involved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—In an attempt to restrain the Sumter Packing Corporation from alleged further violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Federal Government is seeking a permanent injunction in a complaint filed by D. Lacey McBride, regional counsel for the United States Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division.

Newly Discovered Star Dwarfs Sun's Brightness

PASADENA, Calif., Feb. 21 (AP)—A new exploding star 100,000 times as bright as the sun has been discovered in a distant star system by Dr. Josef J. Johnson, astrophysicist at Palomar Observatory.

Dr. Johnson photographed the super nova with the 18-inch Schmidt telescope. It is the thirteenth super nova found since a systematic search was begun at Palomar nearly four years ago under direction of Dr. Fritz Zwicky.

Britain's Trophies of 1918 To Make Modern Cannon

LONDON (AP)—Britain soon will be turning German guns against the Nazis.

Hundreds of German weapons, trophies of the World War, have been collected from army parade grounds and public parks by the Government's iron and steel control organization. Melted down in ordnance factory furnaces, they are being fashioned into modern guns.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

HERMOSA BEACH, CALIFORNIA
THE VURPILLAT
Location Ocean Front. Doubles and Singles. Rates Reasonable. 840 Strand. Phone 5906

REAL ESTATE

CONSULT OUR INCOME DEPARTMENT FOR INVESTMENTS TO BRING IN RETURNS. BONDED AGENTS. 12 YEARS IN CITY.
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea Av., Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5151

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. — For sale, sacrifice price, distinctive brick gable house, enclosed terraced yard, lot 100x100; 3 bedrooms, maid's room, rumpus room, 2½ baths, well heated, 3 large fireplaces; best environment, near select private school. C. G. MITCHELL, 144 Washington Street.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COTTO DESIGNED SPORTSWEAR, featuring "Wamsutta Fabrics in Fashion," now sold direct, offers sales and executive positions to competent educated women. Experience not necessary, but access to select clientele essential. Generous overwriting. DieKinS Inc., Fall River, Mass.

WOMEN—Make good commissions, full or spare time; take orders Janalene "Tired" Dresses, Lingerie, Hosiery, Children's Wear; chance to get own clothes without cost; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; outfit furnished. JANALENE, Dept. 826-H, Indianapolis, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHEMICAL engineer, Kansas University graduate, sales experience in food products. J. C. DUER, 915 Missouri Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

SUBLET 4-room apartment; all light rooms; Electrolux; $50.00. COX, 217 East 82nd St., N. Y. C. Regent 4-4355.

BEAUTY SHOPS

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White, Gray Hair. Free consult. Established over 15 years. Dore Salon, 230 Boylston St., Boston, Room 406-07. Tel. Ken. 3271.

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MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th). N.Y.C. TR 7-8195

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GLENWOOD LODGE, Overlooking Hudson Palisades—Ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers, Nepperhan 881.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS — HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN & WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE. We 2-2080. 280 B'way, N. Y. C. LOUISE C. HAHN

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NEW YORK CITY
47th ST., 23 WEST—Now Available
Rockefeller Center Zone
Entire floors of 2500 square feet
$3000
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CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th Street, Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6819.

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FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS — Finest quality furs, custom made and ready to wear. Also remodeling, repairing at moderate prices; budget payments available. 345 Seventh Ave., at 30th St., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2379.

HELP WANTED—MEN

GOOD PAYING SUMMER JOBS for husky upperclass college men who dance well and want work as waiters, farm laborers, chauffeurs; also tennis, riding, sports, swimming instructors and orchestra musicians; $100 clear guaranteed for the season.
HAPPY ACRES Middlefield, Conn.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Hartshorn, 923 No. 5th St., New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y., Blair Lodge—Quiet rooms for rest and study; loving attention if required; porches and spacious grounds. MRS. JANET CUBY, Box 43. Tel. Wan. 1378.

Local Classified (Continued)

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Half a double, old Colonial house, 8 rooms and bath, centrally located on corner in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Apply Frances Dodge, 20 N. Main Street, Ipswich, Mass. Telephone 111.

NINE room house, garage, acre, all modern improvements, fruit. View Hudson, Mountains. Terms. Box 324, Marlborough, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION

FALCONNET ART CLASSES
Where Drawing and Painting ability is fostered and encouraged. Beginners or Advanced Students. 42-20 Kissena Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. (Yorkshire Apt. 2B). Ind. 3-4506.

JEWELERS

HEIGHTS JEWELERS, 740 West 181st St., N. Y. C.—All types of fine jewelry, watches, clocks, chronometers and other items of precision construction expertly repaired. Diamonds set while you wait. Wa. 3-0280.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

National Movers of Boston
Wanted: Full or part loads, local or long distance. Unusually low prices. Insured, reliable, courteous. Modern equipment. MID. 2403. Call Any Time. 129 WAVERLEY AVE., WATERTOWN

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Estate Jewels Appraised. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York

PRINTS

SALE—Old Prints, Fashions, Flowers, Birds; 3 for $1.00. Correct Framing — reasonable. CHAGNON, 26 West 46th, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

EAST ORANGE, N. J. — Attractive six-room house, two-car garage; large yard; near Clifford Scott school; available April 1st, rental $65 a month; owner will sell reasonably; small cash payment. E. E. Bruen Co., 25 Washington Place. OR. 3-3100.

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1504

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin Street BOulevard 8-7030

GIBSON ISLAND MARYLAND—5 bedrooms, 3 baths. Write MARION C. BROWER, Swarthmore, Pa.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26 and 32 Fenway—Attractive rooms, overlooking park; rates, including meals, $11, $12, $15 and $16 weekly. Mr. Alphin, KEN. 1574.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Desirable rooms; quiet rest and study; near church; $1 daily; special weekly rates. Hotel Troy, 1310 Pacific Avenue.

BOSTON, 346 Commonwealth Ave.—Pleasant rooms, 1 street floor; permanent, transient; walking distance The Mother Church. Com. 9323.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Boro Park) — 2 or 3 rooms furnished; use of kitchen; good transportation. Goldstein, Windsor 6-1341.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates—Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

N. Y. C., 230 West 76th St. (Apt. 4S)—Pleasant, light rooms, suitable single, double; privacy, comfort; convenient transportation.

N. Y. C., 1391 Madison Ave., 96th St., Apt. 6A. Pleasant airy room; lady; large closet, next bath, kitchen privileges. SA. 2-6638.

N. Y. C. (2025 Broadway-70th), 4-B—Redecorated; water running; singles; piano; transients; elevator. ENdicott 2-3718.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Business girl share with girl comfortable room, twin beds, privileges; large front suitable 1-2; near transit. Evenings and Sundays—Packard, 43-30 46th St.

N. Y. C., 100th (West End)—Large master bedroom, private bath; exclusive apartment; exceptionally desirable, suited to discriminating people; $50.00 per month. RUBIO, 825 West End Avenue, 15 B. Apply evenings only.

N. Y. C., 611 W. 137 (Apt. 62)—Clean, cozy singles; facing river; running water, elevator; good transportation. Call after 5 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Attractive large front room, kitchenette for business person; references exchanged. Monroe 5345-W, Monroe-Park section, Central.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. P. HOVEY. HAN 0600. Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

EXPERIENCED singer, now active, desires connection with school or college in or near N. Y. as vocal instructor. Write Box X-7, Suite 1556, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

AN EXPERIENCED woman offers her services to school or institution requiring a nurse; capable house director and chauffeur. Box N-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ROBERT MALONE—CARNEGIE HALL. Choral and Dramatic. Salon des Artistes, Feb. 25th, at 9:30, tickets 65c. Phone CO. 5-9739, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A HIGH cash price paid for worn fur coats, chokers, etc. I. M. FUR, 1 W. 34th (Nr. 5th Ave.), N. Y. Wis. 7-7969. Don't fail to get our offer.

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Exclusive With Howland's
FAMOUS MATRIX and COLLEGEBRED SHOES
Come and See All the New Spring Styles
HOWLAND'S

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN
Savings Accounts — Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

MEIGS
GIRLS' NEW SPRING WASH FROCKS
$1.95
SECOND FLOOR
Store Closed Washington's Birthday

READ'S
Quality
COSTS NO MORE

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH (Continued)

Craig Electrical Company
Radio and Electric Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3130

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents
for
ELIZABETH ARDEN TOILET PREPARATIONS
In Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

WILD BIRD SEED
Wild Bird Feeders
$1.00 to $3.50
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 GREENWICH AVE. TEL. 605

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"The Garden Encyclopedia"
An illustrated volume full of practical information for gardeners. Covers planning, planting and caring for the garden.
$3.65
WITKOWER'S 77-79 Asylum St.

An AUTO ROBE for ONE LAP or MORE LAPS
You will enjoy your riding or driving if you are warm and snug. Come in and see them.
J. C. HOWARD CO.
269 TRUMBULL STREET

JELLY DOUGHNUTS
(Grape Jelly Filled)
35c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
539 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you
OLSON & JACOBSEN BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St. (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen) Phone 6-1341

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

Reed Holroyd Co.
Furniture of Distinction
BUY NOW FOR GOOD VALUES
7 Colony St. Phone 1048

UPTOWN RADIO & SUNOCO
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
271 E. MAIN STREET MERIDEN, CONN.

MIDDLETOWN

DODGE PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Haythorn Motors, Inc.
13 Main Street Tel. 1788
Washing Polishing Lubricating
24-Hour Service
AAA ALA

Empire Shoe Rebuilders
167 Main Street
SHOE REBUILDERS
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN'S OLDEST WOMAN'S STORE
MAIN ST. COR. LEE
Birnbaum's
587 MAIN STREET

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Individual Attention
DRY CLEANING
Send your choicest garments to the
MONARCH LAUNDRY
147 DERBY AVENUE

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

Howards CLEANERS.
SYKES & LIBBY INC.
Jewelers for 27 Years
Watches and Diamonds
803 CHAPEL STREET

Ann Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8329

Coombs FLOWER SHOPS
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Buds Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

Walk-Over
from $6.95 up
Are Featured at
SAMUELS SHOE SHOP
151 Temple Street

The John E. Bassett & Co.
YE OLDE HARDWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7315 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

The FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST Co.
120 ATLANTIC STREET

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
98 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2183

Downs Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electrical Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

Men's and Boys' CLOTHING
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
FOUR IN ONE SHOP
"One of Connecticut's largest and finest curtain, drapery, and upholstery shops."
Estimates submitted on all types of Interior Decoration.
120 Bedford Street Phone 4-4195
Stamford, Conn.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
13 Bank Street, Stamford Ph. 3-3171
Annual February Furniture Sale
Now in full swing!

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-3597. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We're celebrating our 80th Anniversary Sale. Bargains for every member of the family. Everything in the store is reduced, for four days only—Feb. 28th to March 2nd inclusive.
The MILLER & PECK CO.

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"It pays to shop at G. B. & H.'s"
JUNE PRESTON FROCKS
For Children 1 to 6½ years
New fashion hits to thrill the younger generation.
We've just received a new selection.
All "June Preston" frocks are guaranteed to wash and wear well. Priced only $1.00.

The Fix-Up-Paint-Up Campaign will begin March 4. May we help you?
Finlay and Westwood
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
"Be Smart About Clothes and Money"
Visit Our Fashion Floor

WHY DO THE LAUNDRY?
Clothes won't dry if hung out in a blizzard. We return them partly dry or finished as you desire.

Perry's
Phone 3-3161

Maryland

BALTIMORE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CALVERT 1080—1081
MACE PRODUCE CO.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, EGGS
Seafoods in Season
LIVE and DRESSED POULTRY
20 MARKET PLACE *We Deliver*
Please mention the Monitor

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraff's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

OXFORD PRESS
2914 Oakford Avenue
PHONE LIBERTY 6792
Terrell A. Brown, Prop.
1000 Lecture Announcements and Envelopes, $11.00
5000 Business Cards, $9.50
5000 White Wove Envelopes, $10.00
5000 Hammermill Bond Letterheads, $11.50
Phone us for free estimates on other printing.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

Chintz Bedroom Ensembles
Full Size Bedspread $1.95 Ready Made Draperies $1.95
Dressing Table Skirt $1.95
Gay, fresh chintz ensembles for Spring cheerfulness. Also sold separately.
Sixth Floor
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Ave. at So. Carolina

Hand Bags Gloves
Famous Maid
HOSIERY SHOPS
1442 ATLANTIC AVENUE
(Corner Atlantic and New York Avenues)
Lingerie ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

KENTS
RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food Delightful Surroundings Reasonable Prices
2214 Atlantic Avenue 2124 Atlantic Avenue
1700 Pacific Avenue

CRANFORD

Cranford Esso Station
CHAS. P. JONES, Prop.
Cor. North and Springfield Aves.
Tel. CRanford 6-0884
COMPLETE
ESSO LUBRICATION
by Standard Oil Co. Trained Men
Ample Parking Space in Rear

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 4-5382 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE OR. 5-9000

Chas. T. Horrocks Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360, 7361
Member F. T. D.

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR. 4-4357

ENGLEWOOD

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of Flowers
28 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

Craig Dry Goods
3 East Palisade Avenue
CURTAINS, YARD GOODS, LINENS
SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER
Tel. Englewood 3-4004

HACKENSACK

Stenchever's
FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
188 Main Street, Hackensack
38 Lexington Avenue Passaic, N. J. 96 Main Street Paterson

LAW
INCORPORATED
202 Main Street
HABERDASHER
Hackensack 2-9490

Model Specialty Shop
Lingerie and Foundation Garments
Main and Salem Sts. Hack. 2-3732

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes *Moderately Priced*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
223 WASHINGTON STREET

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Journal Square 2-8092-R daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER 3-8100

MAPLEWOOD

WOOLLEY COAL CO., Inc.
MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
BETTER FUELS
A Fuel for every Purpose
A Service for every Fuel
Coal
Fuel Oil
Coke
Oil Burners
Automatic Coal Stokers
24 Hour Service

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT *Will Do It*
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
Humboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
562 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Gifts, Favors, Party Decorations, Greeting Cards
Madisons
427-429 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

GIFTS BOOKS
GREETING CARDS
BURNER'S
629 Valley Rd. Upper Montclair, N. J.

A GOOD RULE, when you need PAINTS, HARDWARE, HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
Call
MOORE'S HARDWARE STORE, INC.
223 Glen Ridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Phone MO. 2-2210—2211

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual
The *Atmosphere*
Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST MONTCLAIR

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

NEWARK

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
RCA and Zenith Radios

Victor, Decca and Columbia Records

GIFTS
For All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
Tel. Es. 3-5575
710 Springfield Ave.

J. CHESLOFF CORP.
FURRIERS
Tel. Ma. 2-2927—2931
The handling of FINE FURS should be entrusted only with expert furriers.
NEW FUR COATS — REPAIRING REMODELING
11 HALSEY STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

ORANGE

BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS
Central Ave. and Scotland Road Orange, N. J. OR 3-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St. East Orange, N. J. OR. 3-9785
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream, Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

SOUTH ORANGE

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
F. F. V. Macaroon Krisps
1 lb. tin ..... 41c each
Dromedary Ginger Bread Mix ..... 19c pkge.
Rumford Baking Powder
155 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4700

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"A Safe Place to Shop"
TEPPER'S
Open Thursdays Until 9
Closed Saturdays at 6
PLAINFIELD, N. J. TEL. PL. 6-3100

Plainfield's Metropolitan Store
THE COMPLETE DEPARTMENT STORE
ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.
Out of town call (W. X. 3050)
Dun. 2-6543

Quality Meats, Poultry and Fish
G. M. Frey Quality Markets
442 East Fifth Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Tel. PLFD. 6-4262, 6-4562

RED BANK

RUBY LANE STORES
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
RED BANK 1967-J
28 Broad Street Red Bank

RIDGEFIELD PARK

R. L. Mahon Fuel Co.
COAL FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 3-0012

Ridgefield Park Auto Co.
Ford
MERCURY LINCOLN-ZEPHYR
Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-3760

RIDGEWOOD

C. C. SIMPSON SERVICE STATIONS, Inc.
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
30 Godwin Avenue, Ridg. 6-3343
State Highway No. 2, Ridg. 6-3346

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 South Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel Ridge. 6-3053

BERGEN DAIRIES
Headquarters for Birds Eye Frosted Foods and White Rose Products
29 Oak St. Tel. Ri. 6-5528
Free Delivery

RUTHERFORD

BORSCHNECK & NOTT
INCORPORATED
FLORIST
Gladden Every Day with Flowers
96a Park Ave. Ru. 2-1552

SUMMIT

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
ESSO
Free Call-for and Deliv'y Service
Summit 6-4066 Morris and Springfield Aves.

B. L. SCHLOSSER
CLEANER
Shine Removed from All Suits
A Guaranteed Service
37 Union Pl. Sum. 6-2122-23

TEANECK

BUTTERWORTH DAIRY
222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411
Delivered in
Teaneck Ridgefield Park
Bogota Hackensack

TRENTON

Hand Bags Gloves
Famous Maid
HOSIERY SHOPS
Lingerie 18 S. Brand Street
TRENTON, N. J.

UNION CITY

SIDERIDES JEWELER
785 Bergenline Avenue
Tel. UNion 7-4279

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Westfield 2-1386 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Announcing Our New Location
Thanks to the support of our many friends we outgrew the store at 18 Elm Street. In our new showroom you may see the World's Best in Refrigerators, Electric and Gas Ranges, Laundry Equipment, Radio Sets, for your home or car, Kitchen Cabinets, etc. We service all makes of Refrigerators and all types of Radios and Electrical Appliances. Estimates given on Heating Equipment and Kitchen Modernization.
Open Evenings
VAN BROS. INC.
109 North Ave. W. Tel. WE 2-1718
Westfield, N. J.

WESTFIELD STUDIOS
INC.
Cameras, Films
Photo Supplies
232 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

FUEL HEADQUARTERS
Large Stocks of
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Quality Service
J. S. IRVING CO.
289 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

EDITH HATS
$2.95 to $7.50—Headsizes 21 to 24
DRESSES
$3.95 to $7.95—Sizes 12 to 44
WRAIGHTS DRESS SHOP
58 Elm St. Phone Westfield 2-3418

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

WOOD BROOK FARMS
Dairy Products
Phone W. X. 2030

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY, BLANKETS, DRY CLEANING, CURTAINS, RUGS, PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from Out of Town
CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

ALBANY

NEWEST CREATIONS in Fine Furniture
at Low Prices During February
WHITNEY'S
ALBANY, N. Y.

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
54 NORTH PEARL STREET

Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
WORTHWHILE FURNITURE
Since 1865
At a saving, owing to the low cost of selling.
BROADWAY, COR. MADISON AVE.
Dial 4-2137 and our car will call
Unrestricted parking for your car

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Twentieth Anniversary Year
Coal—Fuel Oil
Building Supplies
Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
PHONE 7-2349

OPENING
the new windows with a complete display of fresh new Spring and Easter Apparel and Accessories during the week of February 26th. We hope you will like this new improvement
at McLean's

We Invite You to Attend Our
Spring Showing of new Footwear
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

LAIRD-SCHOBER SHOES
for Women
Shoes that fairly speak of Spring! Their quality and character are worthy of top place on your list. Nine styles to choose from. All new shades. $5.95.
Carried Exclusively by
Sisson Bros. - Welden Co.
EST. 1842

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3282

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking—Remodeling
Alterations
All Work Guaranteed
4th Floor Sally Building 510 Main St.
WA. 9733

Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4572 Open Evenings

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3362
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Let Us Coal Your Bin
WM. H. WEIDT
DGH Lackawanna COAL Donner-Hanna COKE
And let us do your Moving
292 WOHLERS AVENUE GA. 0193

GLOVERSVILLE

Fresh Meats Fancy Groceries
JOHN H. ARNOTT
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Premier Canned Vegetables and Fruits
Phone 3345 179 Kingsboro Ave.

New Spring Suits
Knickers for Boys
Longies for Boys and Students
H. I. ABDELLA & SONS
7-11 Church Street

GLOVERSVILLE (Continued)

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop

For Appointment Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

JAMESTOWN

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 N. Main St. Phone 6146

"L'Aiglon" Informals
For Spring
New dress fashions—$3.98 up
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN
106-110 E. Second St.

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME
to see the fine displays of Jamestown Made Furniture in Southwestern New York's largest home furnishing store.
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
LACKAWANNA ANTHRACITE D&H
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
18 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

LARCHMONT

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch 81

Long Island

BALDWIN

Jos. Beato Sons Oil Co.
FUEL OIL
COAL KOPPERS COKE WOOD
298 South Grand Ave.
Telephone Baldwin 2951
Day and Night Service

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

NEW SPRING YARNS
Latest Books on Advanced Styles
You should start knitting now on Spring lighter weights and beautiful colors.
Jessalyn Yarn Shop
Louise Meyer, Prop.
94 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE BALDWIN

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations
FLOWERS
DALSIMER
Far Rockaway Cedarhurst
Rockaway Park

Wally Your Hairdresser
Creators of Coiffures
BEAUTY CULTURE
in All Its Branches
Cedarhurst 5283 462 Central Ave.

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
139-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

Sid's
YOUR HAIRDRESSER
We specialize in permanent waves of natural loveliness
Main St. and 38th Ave. Flushing 9-1115

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5585

NEW YORK
Long Island

FLUSHING (Continued)

Within Your Budget
Spring Surprises
Hats—Coats—Dresses with smart new details
Merle Mullen
Smart Clothes for All Occasions
159-19 Northern Blvd. Ind. 3-7648

Pictures Framing Gifts
THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP
136-72 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
Mirrors Venetian Blinds
Paintings
INDEPENDENCE 3-4400

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

ROSTON'S
Hosiery, Girdles, Gloves, Lingerie, Housecoats and Robes
72-30 Austin St. Bo. 8-4515

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
★
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
12 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.
IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers: Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280, Long Beach 898

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
162 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD N. Y.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

HEMPSTEAD
New Hyde Park

Phone Floral Park 2839
Sinclair Service Station
WM. BLAKE, Mgr.
Jericho Tpke. at New Hyde Park Rd.
NEW HYDE PARK, L. I.
FIRESTONE TIRES and TUBES
WILLARD BATTERIES

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 4-8879 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Come and Visit
HABERMAN'S
NEW MODERN STORE
8214 Roosevelt Ave.
HA 4-8220 NE. 9-2447

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

NEW YORK
Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

SUPERIOR MARKET, Inc.
ARTHUR URNSTEIN, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Sea Food, Provisions
Modernized and Sanitary
Orders Promptly Delivered
82-18 Roosevelt Ave. HAV. 4-9718

BARBARA MARSHALL
Hairdresser
Ladies' Hairdressing at Moderate Prices
8316 Northern Boulevard
(Bet. 83rd and 84th Sts.) Hav. 4-0810

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

JAMAICA

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
In All Its Branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
7440 Little Neck Pkway. Tel. Imp. 4146

LYNBROOK

We invite you to inspect and price materials in our new
Slip Cover and Drapery Dept.
SILK CITY
Sunrise Highway, Lynbrook
Store Hours: 9-6 Daily—9-9 Saturday

SPECIAL SALE!
Barbizon Slips $1.45
Famous "Bryn Mawr"
Tea Rose and White. Limited quantity.
Van Roon's
HOSIERY · CORSETS · LINGERIE · GLOVES
25 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook; 90 S. Main St., Freeport; 46 E. Main St., Bay Shore

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
Second Street Lynbrook 2777
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

SUPER *Faust* MARKET
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"
SELF SERVICE
Groceries, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meats

FURNITURE
Rugs — Draperies — Upholstering
Colonial Galleries
WILLIAM H. DAYTON, Pres.
127 Tulip Avenue Floral Park 4455

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering Draperies
Slip Covers
87-15 115 Street Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Ave.)

Lovely Flowers
A. Dahmen
115-14 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9497

PRINTING
RODGER-PALLISER PRESS, Inc.
8680 102ND STREET
Invitations—Announcements
Business Forms—Stationery
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-3485

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

Mobilgas
C. FILLING STATIONS
INC.
South Park and Lincoln Avenues

MAMARONECK

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726, Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
First Ave. and First St. Ph. Oakwood 9046

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6800
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1593

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Refresh with
C. F. S. MILK
Phone 2820 for a friendly service
210 Mill Street

SINCLAIR
Superflame Oil for Heat
RAY W. TRESCH
Newburgh, N. Y. Tel. 3111

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

STOREWIDE CLEARANCE
15% to 35%
Reductions
Corsets—Sportswear—Dresses
Gloves—Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 Main Street (Kresge Bldg.)

BUY AT THE
RUBY LANE STORES
and save money.
Quality merchandise at consistently low prices
536 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Westchester Gift Shop
"Interior Decorators" Gifts for the Home
610 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

Learn to Play the Piano
EXPERT INSTRUCTION IN CLASSICS FOR ALL GRADES
POPULAR MUSIC
By my own short simplified harmonic method.
N. BAUM
Studio, 24 Sickles Place, New Rochelle, N. Y. N. R. 2701
*Attention Adults

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sterling Palace Garage
SOCONY
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
117 STERLING PL
STerling 3-1249

FREDA BEAUTY SALON

274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a. m.-5:45 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Miss Elsie
Shampooing, Marcel Waving
Finger Waving, Manicuring
Individual Attention
Hotel Collingwood, 45 W. 35th St.
New York, N. Y.—Wis. 7-2500—Wis. 7-9141

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PELHAM

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
House Wares — Devoe Paints

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

Pel-Mel BEAUTY SALON
For beautiful, lustrous hair try a Pel-Mel winter reconditioning oil permanent wave, $5.00—$10.00. 7 expert beauticians
133 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 1130
Near Sparks Ave., Pelham, N. Y.

PORT CHESTER

ROYAL SCARLET STORES
GEORGE A. NAEF, Proprietor
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Meat and Poultry
44 So. Regent St. Free Delivery
Tel. 1767

POUGHKEEPSIE

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

CITY AUTO BODY WORKS
VANEK & TROPPMANN
745 MAIN ST. Phone 3344
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
Frame and Wheel Alignment

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

Fashion Sounds the
CALL TO THE COLORS

And LUCKEY'S has the dresses, suits, coats, hats and accessories you'll need, to dress in
Red, White and Blue
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

VAN INGEN FUEL SERVICE
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
Stokers and Oil Burners
262 Arnett Blvd. Genesee 63

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C. Red Network
5:30-5:45 P. M. (E. S. T.)
Monday Through Friday

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
WALLHIDE • FLORHIDE • WATERSPAR • SUN-PROOF
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3177
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes
Cleaners, etc

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
120 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

ANNOUNCEMENT
Stuart B. Miller & Company
AUDITS TAX EXPERTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
8 Exchange St., 411 Wilder Bldg.
Stuart B. Miller, Certified Public Accountant
Albert E. McCoy, Associate

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

Edith Ellis OF ROCHESTER
Sunday Dinners
60c to $1.25

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
ESTABLISHED IN 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Telephone 152 and 153 Purchase St.

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W. P. 8500

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Barneys
WAMSUTTA PERCALE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES
Linen and Dry Goods
PHONE 4-4811

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Griffeth's SWANKY DINER
Budget Lunch 25c
Meals 40c, 50c and 60c
Sunday Dinners 50c and 60c
415 WEST ONONDAGA STREET
24 Hour Service
Come and try our new Chef; formerly with Drumlins

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3133

HELEN M. GREEN
Real Estate
Sales — Rentals
1025 Lancaster Ave. Tel. 6-2634

HOLZWARTH'S
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

TROY

Vasa's Glove & Hosiery Shop
Established 1914
Carry a complete line of kid and fabric gloves. Kid gloves repaired and cleaned
452 Broadway, Tel. Troy 7084

UTICA

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

LYNN "101 STREAM "MASTER KRAFT
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
713 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4 5139

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts. Utica

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts
Luggage Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1342

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

Colorful
SLIP COVERS
Give your home a new outlook on spring with these custom made slip covers of Chelsea Prints, by Desley . . . as advertised in House & Garden. Made and welted in our own workroom. Complete set for any 3 piece livingroom suite.
$47.50
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

WATERTOWN

Friday and Saturday—Two Big
DOLLAR DAYS
February history-makers in Empsall value-giving!
Empsalls
G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains 1517

RADIO Repairs
ALSO WASHERS and all Electrical Appliances
Nominal charges.
RAY KLINE INC.
75 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 2012

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84 Scars. 2929

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

YONKERS

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232; Oakwood 8600; Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 9-9400

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Meats of Quality
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 6540-6541
52 Lawrence Street

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING
Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS
GOODENOUGH'S
923 HAMILTON STREET
923 HAMILTON STREET

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued)

Appel JEWELER
FLOWERS
For Every Occasion
NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
906-912 Hamilton St. Telephone 9685

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
Fine Groceries and Candies
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
554 Main St. Telephone 500

CHESTER

Reputedly Chester's Best Dept. Store for Home Furnishings!
STOTTER'S
DEPT. STORE
Corner 3rd and Market Streets

Edomont BEEF CO.
The Place to Stop and Shop
For QUALITY MEATS and COURTEOUS SERVICE
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE Phone 9248

Gifts of Quality
SWEET & DEGER
JEWELERS.....
615 WELSH ST., CHESTER, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone W92-387 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Spring 1940
REXCOURT SUITS
just $25
with 2 trousers
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State St., Erie

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
COMPLETE FOOD STORE
Centrally Located
State Street Food Market
816 STATE STREET

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
February Furniture Sale offers bargains in Furniture for every room in your home.

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

HARRISBURG

FAME CAREFUL
Launderers, Rug and Dry Cleaners
Phone 2-4242
Economy Family Flat Bundle 10 lbs. only 80c
Flat work finished
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

Harolds WALLACH'S CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
2407 Derry Street Phone 5232

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Flowers for All Occasions
JEANNETT'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

MAIN LINE—Narberth

Jeddo-Highland Coal
Socony-Vacuum Fuel Oil
Oil Burner Service
Koppers Coke
RALPH S. DUNNE
258 Haverford Avenue, Narberth
Sales Agent for General Electric Oil Burners
Phone Narberth 2430

PENNSYLVANIA

MAIN LINE—Narberth
(Continued)

ROY'S HAIRDRESSING
709 MONTGOMERY AVE., NARBERTH
Permanent Waves and Hair Cutting
Lovely Coiffure designed for the lady who values the best
Ph. Nar. 3808 Formerly of John Wanamaker

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

SLIGHT BROTHERS
Plumbing and Heating
Oil Burners
741 Yorkway Place Ogontz 4211

MABEL G. SMITH
WOODLAND ROAD, ROSYLAND
Representative for
beauty counselors, inc.
Advertised in the Monitor
FINE COSMETICS, Call Ogontz 1974

PHILADELPHIA

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ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RCA Radios
Sales—Service
JOHN M. ROSE
5439 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia
Germantown 6149

AMPLIFICATION
Radio—Phonographs—Records
CAPEHART SALON
Shryock Radio Company
215 So. 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pen 4404

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Mayflower 5339, 10 to 12 noon, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EARLY EASTER
Early Shopping
Dresses and Suits for Early Easter
The Wardrobe
190 N. Craig Sizes 9-42 Schenley 1813

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

Telephone your order
Dial 6253
We deliver to all parts of the city
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

POMEROY'S
Semi-Annual Sale of
FURNITURE
Now in Progress—Save 10% to 50%

MANNING-ARMSTRONG
Foot-Craft Shoes
Foot Saver Shoes
607 Penn St. Reading, Pa.
E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER

GLENSIDE COAL CO.
CLEANER COAL
Dial 34751 1114 Allegheny Ave.

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
739 PENN STREET

SCRANTON

LENDING MONEY
for useful work in this community always gives us satisfaction.
A complete banking service under one roof.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Member F. D. I. C.

H. J. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirts
Burschel DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Street

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance
With Service
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE
and
609 BROOKS BUILDING

Say It With Flowers by Wire
FTD
Schultheis Florist
Phone 8246 612 Linden Street

Perhaps you need a Permanent or a Finger Wave
FENWICK Beauty Shops
516 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton
4 South 7th St., Stroudsburg
6 W. Market St., Wilkes-Barre

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY

Visit our newly remodeled
DAIRY STORE
with fine modern equipment dispensing Quality Foods
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Delicatessen Products
Sandwiches
Open Evenings
Sewickley Sanitary Milk Company, Inc.
Phone 434 426 Beaver Street

"Myl It's GOOD When It Comes From"
Kleindienst's Home
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 551

TAPPAN RANGE
Visualite Oven
February Special $88.00
installed
HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
"It's Hegner's if it's Hardware"
TEL. 1128 SEWICKLEY PENNA.

Anderson Automobile Co.
BEST bet's BUICK!
ESSO QUAKER STATE OILS
"ZERONE" Anti-Freeze

Select Food Market
Wright's
Silver Cream

Tel. Sewickley 1900
510 Beaver St.

SWARTHMORE

1940 CHEVROLET
RUMSEY'S
YALE and RUTGERS AVENUES

INSURANCE
George W. deForest
Provident Trust Bldg., Phila.

UPPER DARBY

SARKEES
INTERIOR and FURNITURE DECORATORS
Upholstering
Refinishing
Slip Covers Draperies
Mattresses
Telephone Us for an Estimator
BOULEVARD 4669
ALLEGHENY 9004
7027 Garrett Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.

HOME HEATING
Air Conditioning — Oil Burners
Bathrooms Remodeled
ALEXANDER HEATING CO.
119 MARLBOROUGH ROAD
E. Alexander Bowie, Prop. Boulevard 1351

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

Phone Madison 530
INTERBORO LAUNDRY, Inc.
Quality Launderers
ALL FAMILY SERVICES
Lace Curtains, Blankets and Rug Shampooing
Pembroke Ave., East of Union Ave. Lansdowne, Pa.

WILKES-BARRE

WOODLAWN
FARM DAIRY
WOODLAWN MILK
ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM
DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM
Wilkes-Barre—Pittston—Scranton

YORK

FUR COAT Clearance of This Season's Stock
All Reduced
Up to 50% Off
YORK FUR SHOP 31 N. George Street

FRISBY'S
- Better Dry Cleaning
- Distinctive Service
- We call for and deliver

620 West Market St. Phone 2720

ANNETTE BEAUTY SALON
33 South Beaver St.
Anna Strayer
Phone 6221

REINEBERG'S
REMOVAL SALE
Now in progress at
19 SO. GEORGE STREET
Note NEW LOCATION about Feb. 15
51-53 South George Street

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Advent—*Ad'-vent.*
Back of this word are the Latin roots *ad*, "to," and *venire*, "to come"; so our word suggests "a coming or arrival"—especially an arrival of importance.

Ahaz (Isa. 7:10)—*Ay'-haz* (first a long, second short).

Amplitude—*Am'-plih-tude.*
This word, like "ample," is derived from the Latin *amplus*, "large"; and we use it in the sense of "largeness, fullness, abundance." It connotes an adequate and plentiful supply for every need.

Bosom (John 1:18) — *Booz'-um* (*oo* as in *foot*—not as in *food*; *u* clipped as in *circus*).

Bowed (Luke 13:11) — Rhymes with "loud," not with "load."

Closet—Avoid *klaw'-zut.* The *o* is short, *klozz'-et.*

Comforter — *Kum'-fer-ter* (*u* as in *up*, each *e* as in *maker*).
The word is derived from the Latin *comfortare*, "to strengthen, fortify," being a combination of *cum*, "together," and *fortis*, "strong."

Corinthians—Not *Kaur-inth'-ih-anz*, much less *Krinth'-ih-anz*; sound it *Ko-rin'-thih-anz* (*o* as in *obey*).

Deny—*De-ni'.*
This word is derived from a combination of Latin *de*, "fully," and *negare*, "to say no." To deny, then, is literally "to say no to fully"! And we are within our rights in using the word in the sense of "to reject entirely as a false conception; to assert one's absolute disbelief in the power, reality, or attraction of."

Effulgence — *Eh-ful'-jense* (first *e* short, *u* short as in *up*, second *e* clipped short).
The Latin roots of this interesting word are *ex*, "out," and *fulgere*, "to shine"; and we therefore use "effulgence" to designate a shining forth, a splendid radiance — one that casts a luster and glow over all in contact with it, just as the effulgence of the sun warms and brightens the earth.

Equity (Isa. 11:4)—*Ek'-wih-tih* (*e* as in *get*, first *i* clipped-short as in *charity*, second *i* short as in *ill*).

Erring, error—Discriminate: *ur'-ing, ehr'-er.*

Hallowed (Luke 11:2)—Whether as verb ("He hallowed it") or adjective ("It was a hallowed spot" or "Hallowed be thy name"), as here, the word is preferably sounded as two syllables, *hal'-ode*, *a* short, *o* long).

Herbs (Mark 4:32)—In America, *urbz* is preferred; in Britain, *hurbz* seems to prevail.

Illusion—*Ih-lu'-zhun.*
The Latin *in*, "upon," and *ludere*, "to play," combine in *illudere* to mean "to play upon (the senses); to mock or deceive." Something that misleads by producing a false impression, by giving an unreal appearance, is an illusion. It may consist either in perceiving a totally wrong object in the place of a right one, or in investing the right object with wrong attributes —as when on a dark night a person may assume a post to be a man, or a shrub to be a dog.
In general use, however, the word suggests a false show or deceptive appearance.

Immaculate—The new Webster's records the pronunciation of this adjective as *ih-mak'-u-lit* (*i*'s and *a* short, *u* as in *unite*). There are many, however, who contend that a trace of quick-long *a* sound should be retained in the last syllable; and the publishers of Webster's concede this point when the word is used in the unhurried speech of public worship.
The Latin *in*, "not," and *maculare*, "to spot," lie back of our word, the combined form *immaculatus*, "unspotted," being the direct ancestor of "immaculate." We use our word in the sense of "without flaw, fault, or error; undefiled; pure."

Immanuel—*Ih-man'-u-el.*

Imperious — *Im-peer'-ih-us* (*i*'s short, second syllable rhymes with *here*, *u* clipped-short).
This word is derived from the Latin *imperium*, "an empire, command," from *imperare*, "to command." Its principal use is in the sense of "befitting an emperor or sovereign; dominant; majestic; commanding; imperative; compelling."

Implicit—*Im-pliss'-it.*
The Latin roots *in*, "in," and *plicare*, "to fold," suggest that that which is implicit is infolded or attached closely.

Inviolate—*In-vi'-o-late.*
Whatever may be described as "inviolate" (Latin *in*, "not," and *violare*, "to violate") is unimpaired, unprofaned.

Magi — *May'-ji* (both vowels long).

Mediator—In the relatively slow tempo of platform practice, it is quite proper to give the *o* a trace of the circumflex sound as in *orb*, rather than the obscured *e* sound as in *maker*.
A "mediator" (Latin *mediator*, "one who comes between," from *medius*, "middle"), like an "intercessor" (Latin *inter*, "between," and *cedere*, "to go"), is a conciliator between unequal parties; but one intercedes to avert the consequences of evil, and the other mediates for the attainment of good. Furthermore, an intercessor merely pleads; a mediator guarantees.

Moses (John 1:17) — Neither *Mo'-sis* nor *Mo'-zus*; sound it preferably *Mo'-zez.*

Persist—It is true that the new Webster's gives first choice to *per-sist'*, but the second-choice listing, *per-zist'*, enjoys widespread cultured usage. (Incidentally, those who use second-choice pronunciations do not necessarily speak incorrect English! One has only to note the hundreds of altered pronunciations in the new Webster's to be assured that dictionary makers agree with their adversaries quickly.)
This word comes to us through a combination of the Latin *per*, "through," and *sistere*, "to stand." One who persists, then, continues steadfast through all criticism, objection, and opposition.

Similitude — *Sih-mil'-ih-tude* (each *i* short, *u* long; don't allow the last syllable to sound as *tood*).
In tracing this word, we go back to the Latin *similitudo*, "likeness," an extension of *similis*, "like"—the root of "similar" and "simile." We use "similitude" in the sense of "likeness, similarity, resemblance; representation, semblance, copy; facsimile; that which likens one thing to another."

Subject (Luke 10:17) — Here a predicate adjective and sounded *sub'-jekt.* Avoid the careless *-jikt* ending.

A Verse for Today . . .

The LORD *is my strength and my shield; my heart trusteth in him, and I am helped: therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him.*
—Ps. 28:7.

Party Fun

Airways

Each player is given a pencil and paper. The leader then starts the first "air trip" by saying for, example: "On our way from London to Calcutta we flew over the famous White Cliffs, the Louvre, the Leaning Tower, the Acropolis, the Dead Sea, and the Taj Mahal" —weaving in as much imaginative detail as he desires.
A slight pause is made as each object or place is mentioned to give the players time to write the name of the city or country indicated. The journey would include: Dover, Paris, Pisa, Athens, Palestine, and Agra, India.
The players may fly in any direction, and over as much territory as they wish; but not more than six stops should be made in one journey.
After a trip has been completed, the player conducting it names the cities or countries included in his itinerary, one point being allowed for each correct answer.
The player who has the greatest number of points at the end of the game is the winner.—Elizabeth C., Melrose, Mass.

Vocations

Shopper-Dressmaker

One woman who is a good seamstress, but who has not the time or skill for regular dressmaking, has made a specialty of a "shopping-sewing service for mothers."
Watching for bargain sales of yard goods at the stores, she telephones to friends and acquaintances who have children and offers to select inexpensive materials to be made up into dresses and undergarments for the girls, shirts and shorts for the boys. Busy mothers have been quick to accept, and with a little guidance as to preferred colors, the shopper-dressmaker is able to find excellent bargains in materials, which she then makes up, on order, into children's clothing.
Simplicity is the keynote of her styling, and she keeps her rates correspondingly low, relying on volume of business for her profit. Her customers have learned to appreciate well-made garments, which do not shrink, fade, or burst at the seams, and which have many individual hand-made little touches usually to be found only in expensive children's clothing. Many of them now order whole wardrobes made up for their children at one time.—Beth S. H., Buffalo.

Did You Ever Wonder

If It Is Harmful to Turn the Hands of a Watch Backwards?

Some books and articles state flatly that any watch may be set back as readily and harmlessly as it may be set forward. While this is quite true of a great many watches, there are exceptions to the rule.
For instance, watches with complicated attachments (such as striking, chiming, alarm, or chronograph attachments) should not be set back. Such watches, of course, are quite rare, and the average man-on-the-street would need no cautioning about turning the hands of his watch backward if a certain number of everyday watches were not included in the ban.
An easy way to tell if your watch is on the "should not" list is to look at the second hand when you set the watch back. If the second hand hesitates, stops, or (in extreme cases) moves back, yours is a watch the hands of which should not be turned in a counter-clockwise direction.
This is what takes place inside the case when you set your watch. When you lift up on the winding crown, it moves the detent lever, which, in turn, causes the shipper spring to make the setting pinion engage a toothed wheel called the "intermediate wheel." This latter meshes with teeth in the minute wheel (moves the minute hand), which, by suitable gearing, also drives the hour wheel and hand.
The arbor (axle) of the center wheel is extended to project through the center of the watch dial. Over this arbor is fitted, friction tight, the cannon pinion, a hollow tube that carries the minute hand at one end and a cogged wheel at the other. These cogs drive the minute wheel, to which is attached another wheel which drives the hour wheel and turns a second pinion which is fitted friction tight over the first and carries the hour hand.
If the cannon pinion fits just right, and there are no other complications, it doesn't matter much whether you turn the hand back or forward in setting the watch. But if (because of rust or being fitted too tight) the cannon pinion binds on the center arbor, the turning of the hands backward may damage the pinion, the gear wheels, or even the pallett or roller jewels on the lever fork.
The safest plan is to turn the wheels forward when setting a watch.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

U. S. Rubber Consumption

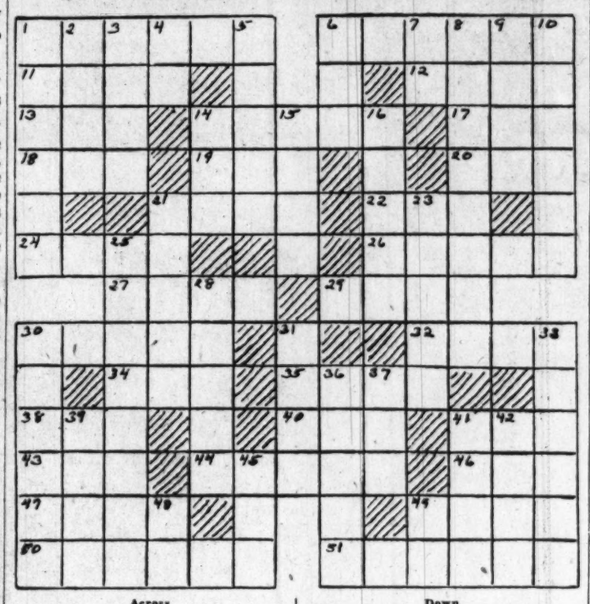
Half the world's production of rubber is consumed in the United States.

Daily Quotation

THE only love worthy of the name ever and always uplifts.—ANON.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What French city is on Strait of Dover?
6—Which of Naomi's sons did Ruth marry?
11—What is a commune of France?
12—Honolulu is on what island?
13—What is something used in badminton?
14—What is capital of Egypt?
17—What is that part of pedestal included between base and surbase?
18—What is one of principal divisions of a play?
19—In speaking of Biblical Asaph, what pronoun would you use?
20—What bird is mentioned in "Arabian Nights"?
21—What is the Gopher State (abbr.)?
22—What city was formerly capital of Finland?
24—What is the olfactory organ of vertebrates?
26—What place in Egypt is mentioned only in Isa. 30:4?
27—What river of England flows into Solway Firth?
29—What is a very hardy type of cabbage?
30—Where is French Indo-China?
32—What is the largest continent?
34—What is a town of northwestern Iraq?
35—A Trappist is what?
38—What is an implement for washing floors?
40—What was one of towns of Benjamin (I Chron. 8:12)?
41—What is 21st letter of Greek alphabet?
43—What is a suffix used to form adjectives?
44—What is a county of southeastern England?
46—What is one of trees mentioned in Bible?
47—What do you call luminous train of a comet?
49—What is a small short-billed North American rail?
50—The greater weasel is what?
51—Who was one of sons of Benjamin (Num. 26:38)?

Down

1—What was Land of Promise of Israelites?
2—What is a fish pickle or sauce?
3—What people live in Latvia (sing.)?
4—While.
5—Where is Guadix?
6—In what month was Torquato Tasso born (abbr.)?
7—What is a Chinese measure equal to 1/10 sheng?
8—What is another name for the Marianas?
9—Cheviot is in what State?
10—What is a river of southern Texas?
14—What is 22nd letter of Greek alphabet?
15—Who was a descendant of Asher, son of Helem (I Chron. 7:35)?
16—In what city of Nebraska is Creighton University?
21—Who was a son of Abraham and Keturah (Gen. 25:2)?
23—Who hired Balaam to curse the Israelites?
25—Who were the celestial beings of Isaiah's vision (Isa. 6:2)?
28—What is a lake of Finland?
30—What do you call a descendant of Noah's second son?
31—Who was a Hebrew prophet of 8th century B. C.?
33—Who was son of Shaphan the scribe (II Kings 22:12)?
36—What is name of a bay at southwestern end of White Sea, Soviet Russia, Europe?
37—Who was Roman goddess of night?
39—What is a plural of "os"?
41—What is a small European codfish?
42—In what place were Israelitish exiles settled by Tiglath Pileser?
45—In speaking of Biblical Asenath, what pronoun would you use?
48—What is a Chinese unit of weight?
49—What river of China flows to China Sea?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Country School

A teacher was instructing her class in the use of antonyms. "Now, children," she said, "what is the opposite of sorrow?"
"Joy," shrieked the class in unison.
"And what is the opposite of woe?"
"Giddap!"

Circulation Note

"You're not only fired," said the editor of the small town paper, "but I'm going to show you up in my columns."
"Go ahead," his former reporter replied. "I can walk outside your circulation in ten minutes."—Atlanta Two Bells.

The Optimist

The visitor to the village was talking to the oldest inhabitant. "May I ask how old you are?" he said to the aged one.
"I be just a hundred."
"Really? Well, do you suppose you'll see another hundred?"
"Well, I be stronger now than when I started on the first hundred."—Shrewsbury (Eng.) Chronicle.

George Washington

The character, the counsels, and the example of our Washington,—they will guide us through the doubts and difficulties that beset us; they will guide our children and our children's children in the paths of prosperity and peace, while America shall hold her place in the family of nations.—Edward Everett (Washington at Home and Abroad).

Says the Office Sage

What the younger generation needs is more models and fewer critics.

Proves Nothing

"But how can I be sure that you really care for me?"
"Well, I can hardly sleep at night, thinking of you, dear."
"That doesn't prove anything. Papa can hardly sleep, either, thinking of you."

Weather Prophets

A ship arrived in port after convoy duty and gave week-end leave to part of the crew.
Before leaving, the men were inspected by the duty officer, an Irishman.
After the inspection, the officer said: "There's a lot of you men without oilskins; so if it rains hard on Monday morning I advise you to come aboard on Sunday night."—London Daily Herald.

Where Would You Find—

1. Holyrood Palace?
2. Brown University?
3. The Rialto?
4. Shibe Park?
5. The country to which the Balearic Islands belong?
6. The capital of Arkansas?
7. The place where Patrick Henry said his famous "Give me Liberty—"?
8. The Matterhorn?
9. The only walled-in city on the American continent?
10. The Karelian Isthmus?

(Answers appear on this page)

Cabbages and Kings

. . . a more simple method is to break them.

☞ Hints to busy housewives: Rice is now being marketed in cooked, ready-to-serve form. The freshness of an egg can be determined by placing it in a pan of water. If the egg is absolutely fresh, it will lie on its side. If it is a few days old, it will tilt upward. And if it is stale, it'll stand on its end. ☞ King Christian, of Denmark and Iceland, towers to a height of 6 feet 6 inches. ☞ Feminine Reticence? According to the federal census of 1930, there were 94,022 persons classified under "age unknown." ☞ Eighty-seven per cent of all American wage earners engaged in manufacturing are employed by corporations and only 7 per cent are employed by individuals. ☞ Personal, in London Times: More Godmothers Urgently Wanted for Balloon Barrage Crews. Please apply. . . . ☞ The Tennessee River flows through the State of Tennessee twice.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Topaz Pin

New York

"Did your friend like the pin you sent her last summer?
The shopper looked up in surprise from the tray of belt buckles she was examining, to meet the smile of the girl on the opposite side of the counter. The question was repeated.
"Why, yes. She liked it very much, but how could you remember me or so unimportant a sale?"
In one of the large department stores here, where hundreds of shoppers stop daily at this counter, it was enough to excite wonder that a sales girl, after three months, should remember any individual customer.
"I had had a very trying day and evidently showed the strain, for you took pains to try to cheer me—you really seemed to care."
"I must have cared or I should not have noticed."
"Most people don't. They seem to think we are just machines. That's why I remembered you and the little topaz pin you had me mail to your friend up-state. Here are some buckles that are better than those in that tray." (She reached behind her to a reserve stock as she turned to meet the impatient demand of another customer.)
And the shopper mused: The opportunity is always open to put into the buying of a yard of ribbon, a cotton dress, or a bit of costume jewelry, as in this case, a genuine human touch, the expression of an interest that is really felt. If even for only a minute, life can be made pleasanter for someone—it is bound to be worth while.

Brevities

Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch: Recent air-travel improvements have brought Europe nearer to us. There are other objections, too.

California Liberator: The Eighteenth Amendment closed about 177,000 saloons. Repeal has resulted in over 450,000 "taverns," "cafes," "rathskellers," "beer parlors," "wine rooms"—but no "saloons," mind you!

Where Would You Find—
(Answers)

1. Edinburgh, Scotland. The palace dates from the reign of James IV, and is occupied yearly by the Lord High Commissioner during the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.
2. Providence, R. I.
3. A bridge over the Grand Canal, connecting the old Rialto or business quarter with the island of San Marco, at Venice, Italy.
4. The National and American League baseball park at Philadelphia; seats 33,000.
5. Spain.
6. Little Rock.
7. St. John's Church, Richmond, Va.
8. A steep mountain in the Swiss Alps; 14,780 feet.
9. Quebec, Canada.
10. It links Russia and Finland south of Lake Ladoga.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It Happens to the Best of Them*

By LE PELLEY

THIS IS A FINE TIME TO REMEMBER YOU HAVEN'T ANY BRAKES !!
NEVER MIND... I CAN ALWAYS RUN INTO SOMETHING !
DON'T TURN THESE CORNERS SO SHARP.
— O-O-OOOPS
WHAT DO YOU MEAN: "OOOOPS" ??
SAY- BUD - I JUST SAW TUBBY SLIDING DOWN THE HILL AWFULLY FAST — !
HE CERTAINLY CAN DRIVE THAT SLED !
SLED ? HE DIDN'T HAVE ANY SLED WITH HIM !
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Skiing—With Service—*

By RODGERS

Did I have a good time yesterday! Plenty of hills to slide down
And not a single one to climb-
RESTAURANT
And just as I was beginning to wish we had my automatic feeder along, the Boss headed for a little log cabin—
Oh Boy!
R. Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Drakeville Calling*

By THE HAGERS

THE DRAKEVILLE MAIL I READ WITH JOY. TED WROTE, "ALAS! I MISS YOU, BOY."
JOE TEAL, FITZ-MAURICE DRAKE AND JACK INQUIRED, "WHEN ARE YOU COMING BACK?"
A SCENTED NOTE OF PALEST BLUE WAS FROM MISS LILLY DUCK, I KNEW.
BUT BEST OF ALL, THE DUCKLINGS THREE HAD MAILED A LATE SNAPSHOT TO ME.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Washington Didn't Hesitate

One way of celebrating Washington's Birthday is to refresh our memories of his life and times. Americans who turn back to the story of their War for Independence will always be inspired by the heroism of the people and their leader. They will find new courage to tackle the problems their country faces today, and more than a little guidance.

One of the remarkable things about the fight of the Colonists was the recognition of a common interest in the defense of liberty which overcame all the things that separated them—distance, time, differences of social background, economic conflicts, religious differences. When for instance the news came that the farmers of Massachusetts had risen in revolt, the Virginia aristocrats rose too. Washington said, "I will raise one thousand men at my own expense and march myself at their head for the relief of Boston."

Another thing American patriotism is now mature enough to recognize is the amount of help the Colonists had from abroad. Grand and gallant as was their fight it might never have succeeded without the French fleet and French soldiers. At Yorktown, for instance, Lafayette's forces were larger than Washington's. There was also French money—loans and gifts.

How many Americans in recalling that heroic struggle are reminded that another small nation is fighting for its independence today—fighting magnificently, and against great odds? How many feel that this fight too is in defense of a liberty which is common to all the democratic countries and will be weakened if the Finns lose? How many see a similarity of desperate need in the retreat to Viborg and Washington's retreat into Jersey? How many feel that aid to the Finns should go promptly?

How many are impatient with Congress, where it is not a question of sending a fleet or an army or arms, or even an outright gift, but merely of a "non-military loan"? We believe that the overwhelming proportion of Americans are like Washington about the relief of Boston—they would not hesitate.

Technology Not an Enemy

President Roosevelt doubtless spoke as a humanitarian when, in his message to Congress, he regretted the Nation's apparent inability "to employ the surplus of our labor which the efficiency of our industrial processes has created," but it is well that President Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has sought to correct the Chief Executive's looseness of expression.

Dr. Compton's remarks appropriately were delivered at a dinner in Rochester, New York, where honors were bestowed on thirty-seven inventors and physicists "whose work has enlarged employment or improved the standard of living." He found it "disturbing" that political leaders were without a proper appreciation of the part research and invention might play "in a favorable environment" in reducing unemployment, increasing earnings, and improving living standards. In the quoted phrase, Dr. Compton has probably indicated the fly in the amber of technology.

The "favorable environment" for the full use of new machines and methods is one in which irksome, costly, even needless curbs on the freedom of enterprise have been removed. Technological improvements have been developed in recent years in great number, but plant modernization and expansion have not kept pace, partly because monopolistic restrictions have curtailed production, perhaps, but largely because business has felt itself hampered by unfriendly legislation and rigid regulation.

The distinguished head of M. I. T. is doubtless correct in his assertion that the efficiency of labor processes has not created a surplus of labor but rather created new employment. The investigations of economists and natural scientists over the years since 1929 have generally resulted in the agreed conclusion that technological advancement tends in the direction of increasing jobs, often through creating new services and new products, hence new demands.

Probably the implication of Dr. Compton's remarks is that technology, released alike from political leashes and monopolistic management, can be an even greater influence in lifting labor, along with industry, from its position of fretful inactivity.

Louisiana Libre!

Samuel Houston Jones is Governor-elect of Louisiana. This is the practical meaning of his victory over Gov. Earl K. Long, brother of Huey Long, in the run-off primary for the Democratic nomination. It means that, for the time being at least, machine rule is broken in Louisiana.

The forces which have beaten the disrupted and discredited remnants of the Long machine include the most responsible and freedom-loving elements of the State. They have a task of no small proportions before them. They have the responsibility of keeping the skirts of their own administration scrupulously clean and of laying the foundation for a new tradition of popular and responsible government.

For the threads of dictatorial government in Louisiana did not begin with Huey Long, nor will the attempted workings of cupidity and intrigue be entirely stilled with the driving of his lieutenants from power. The history of reform movements shows the price of good government is sustained integrity.

When the Good Comes Out

There may be an element of risk in pointing out, at this particular moment, any redeeming aspects of New England's blizzards. Probably nobody except the children and the ski-addicts are particularly enthusiastic. And yet there is something else which looms rather gratefully large; the warm response of men and women to difficult conditions.

It might be with regard to the shoveling of snow—having shoveled doggedly for practically the whole day and then, with driveway cleared and a neat little passage through to the narrowed street, along comes the plow making a second and unnecessary visit, and lifting a high lip of snow right across that neat passage. Or often it was the eager haste to help someone driving a car without chains, caught in the drifts at the side of the road. Dozens of hands were willing to push, as many throats ready to send up a triumphant shout when the car found traction at last.

Perhaps most noticeable of all was the good humor of the passengers on belated busses and trains. Their comfort was practically non-existent; they were packed into the interior of a coach which had taken already thrice the allotted time to reach its destination, or they were clinging precariously to the back platform with the wet snow trickling off the roof down over their persons. But the important thing about it was their cheerfulness and patience, comparable only with those matching qualities which will be as conspicuous on the first holiday of the spring when hundreds of motorists will find themselves caught in a traffic jam. How often emergencies bring out the good in people.

Adding Mediation

When foes of the National Labor Relations Board have criticized it for failing to prevent strikes, its friends have answered, "That is not what the Labor Board is for." It is true that the functions of the NLRB cease when it has brought industrial disputants to the bargaining table. But, as everyone knows, the processes of industrial peace too often bog down after that.

Howard W. Smith, chairman of the House of Representatives special committee investigating the Labor Board, recently suggested that mediation in some way be added to the scope of the Labor Relations Act. Now Senator Robert F. Wagner, sponsor of that Act, has brought forward a proposal for a mediation board which would seem to serve the purpose.

The new Wagner plan begins modestly, as is appropriate. Its processes would be entirely voluntary, depending upon the co-operation of employer and employees. The addition of any new boards is, of course, to be watched with care, but this one would simply head up the present United States Conciliation Service, giving it the prestige which now attaches only to boards formed to avert particular strikes.

With experience and with a growth of collective bargaining processes in industry, it may become desirable in time to make the services of this board obligatory in the sense of conciliation and investigation. Thus, as in the case of the Railway Labor Act, there might be an enforced waiting period before strikes could be called, during which mediation and public intervention could take place. But this most likely will be a matter of gradual development and will be the better accepted if the way is prepared by practice with a voluntary mediation service.

The Bookshelf

Social Laboratory

Signs are not wanting that the nations are girding themselves for the time when the world must turn itself into a vast experimental ground to discover a better order of society than the present. When that time comes, the great industrial nations may find that some of the smaller communities have long been playing social laboratory to their great neighbors—and getting results. Of these small laboratories, none has explored the field of progress through co-operation with more thoroughness and intelligence than the small State of Denmark.

Helped by its diminutive size—barely an eighth the area of Finland; its limited population—less than 4,000,000, and the fact that a large proportion of the people, about 205,000, are small farmers, Denmark has had less difficulty than most States in pulling together for the solution of its national problems. Even the natural gulf between urban and rural populations has proved no hindrance to the march of co-operation, as Peter Manniche tells us in DENMARK, A SOCIAL LABORATORY (New York: Oxford University Press. $1.50).

Like most of the nations, Denmark was precipitated into a crisis of overproduction after 1929, when her main customers, Germany and Britain, began putting on prohibitive tariffs. The situation was the more serious owing to the little State's dependence on foreign markets for the sale of her staples—butter, bacon, and eggs. The obvious way out of the difficulty was for the Danish farmers to act as a unit in arranging trade treaties and helping the depressed farmers on to their feet.

In most countries the obvious way to salvation is precisely the one that is overlooked, but Denmark—a nation of intelligent farmers, knowing no class distinctions or class interests— ruled otherwise. The farming industry became intercalated by a complex system of co-operatives that handled not only the sales, but also the farmers' purchases—fertilizers, coal, feedstuffs, and the rest—regulated production, as to both quantity and quality, and arranged for export markets, while similar organizations sprang up in the bakeries, the mills, the coal fields, in the building trades, banks, insurance, and practically every other phase of Danish life.

What has prompted the Danes, in defiance of the habitual tendencies of the capitalistic nations, to adopt an expedient so eminently sane and demonstrably effective as collective security in trade? The answer to this question is Mr. Manniche's main contribution to the subject. It is that Denmark could not have effected so complete a reform had she not been mentally prepared through her famous system of Folk High Schools. Not that the schools are propagandized along totalitarian lines to this end, for no propaganda creeps into the curriculum. But the school system, based on the teachings of the great Danish poet and divine, Bishop Nikolai Grundtvig of the first half of last century, holds up ideals of brotherhood within the nation; it instills the belief that a neighbor's losses should be nobody's gain, that the individuals of the nations must stand and fall together, and all on the basis of a complete democracy.

That is the secret that Dr. Manniche has to unfold, and though the book, in general appearance, with its plethora of uninspiring photographs, sometimes suggests a prospectus, it has genuine information to give, which citizens of even the most prosperous nations cannot afford to ignore. H. J. S.

Fine—But Hardly Enough

Symbol of Reborn Turkey

Aloof in the windswept wilderness of Asia Minor, a streamlined city glitters. Carving the clustered undulations of a plateau, gaunt and purple, with the stark allure of chromium modernity, Ankara manifests the plausibility of justified propaganda. It shouts it modestly from the hilltops.

New Turkey's mail-bags do not bulge daily with tracts and pamphlets destined to convince the rest of the world, in its deplorable skepticism, that an effete civilization has dedicated itself to rebirth. The Anatolian ether does not vibrate nightly with the strident panic of a nation that must boom itself when others cannot.

Instead, the propaganda department for the resuscitation and progress and development of this New Turkey is a placid, collected city, retiring blandly into a mountain fastness. But to the explorer who would discover this retreat, it says more in one glance than a decade of the frenzied ourpourings of totalitarian despair.

Ankara looms above its railroad station. Purposely or necessitously, we are left to guess; but the effect is gained, and the visitor starts out with something more impressive than a bird's-eye view. Polished and speckless, the hillside panorama could intimidate him if he did not inevitably recognize the welcome smiling from the shining white-concreted boulevards, from the pale-green youth of the tree-shoots that file in fours along them; from the green-domed hotels and palaces, the artistic decorative immaculateness of the stadiums, the sweeping bridges, and the parks.

* * *

Here, in the remoteness of a legendful continent, battle-scarred with history, here in the home of great deeds and great disasters, rears the material crystallization of a dream that has come true.

That is the mission of Ankara; to point the moral of that dream achieved; to prove, by preening proudly in the keen blue mountain air, that vision and perseverance are scythes to mow every obstacle.

Before this vision and this perseverance came to operate on the seamy degeneration of an empire, this Ankara was Angora, a lethargic dump of bourgeois dwellings, messageless, uninspiring. That was sixteen years ago. Today a phoenix has arisen with scintillating plumage flashing in the sunlight of a new national era.

Angora to Ankara symbolizes the revolution of a nation's thought. Angora, in its squalor, spelt ambition, imperialism, domination; Ankara, in its clean, spick newness, spells contentment with a modest lot. Today it houses many refugees from the earthquake's violence in the hinterland—and transfers its momentary attention to them and to rehabilitation.

* * *

The heavy-coated traffic-cop, under his brilliant parasol, radiates benignity, a pride in his wonder city speaking in the grand sweep of his arm. His militance and officialdom are uniform-deep like those of the sentry, erect and alert, who treads, with disciplined reverence, the patterned, concrete sidewalk of the imposing Central Bank. They, no more nor less, than the proletarian street-criers, whose tangled counterpoint each morning stirs the tolerant mountain ranges around into wakefulness, are appreciative players in a national drama. Yet in none is there aggressiveness in his consuming pride.

The fleeing taxis and snorting autobusses; the peremptory shoe-shine boys and the refugee whispers of music escaping from restaurants; the clop of droshky, the perfume of a Turkish bride—all commingle, contrast, and finally tone with the statuesque atmosphere, the allure of multi-colored illumination, and the deportment of a graceful populace.

Nestling in the lonely ruggedness of Asia is this convincing advertisement of a nation's new-born vitality. Ankara is new Turkey's White Paper, its Blue Book. But most inquirers must travel far to scan the pages. And that, maybe, is the best evidence of the truth of their content.

HAROLD G. LAYCOCK

A Better Way to Improve Programs

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A news item in The Christian Science Monitor, under the heading, "Women Institute Boycott to Improve Daytime Radio," will undoubtedly find support from many women listeners.

There is no doubt that the programs can and should be improved, and I believe that broadcasting companies will be glad to co-operate with women in this respect. Usually those engaged in entertaining the public, follow the rule to "give them what they want." If we do not like what we are getting, why not tell them what we do want?

Why not submit a list of the things we are interested in knowing more about, such as, child care and training, etiquette, better use of English; poetry, literature, art, government (federal, state and local); public speaking and voice culture. There are many subjects about which the busy homemaker would like to know more and she could learn over the radio at the same time she was attending to her home duties.

I think if the women who have started this idea of boycott would follow it up with some constructive ideas, the sponsors and broadcasting companies will find a way to give us programs of interest and value.

Great Neck, New York MARJORIE BORG

Donations (?) to Funds

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

During the Community Fund Drive, newspapers were full of publicity in favor of this worthy cause. Now that the drive is over, I should like to present a few points on the other side of the ledger. In particular I should like to speak concerning the voluntary aspect of the donations.

Let us start by saying that it is right to give to worthy charities. Let us add that the charitable organizations to which the proceeds of the drive are to be allocated are very worthy organizations which are doing a fine work. Certainly many, many good citizens in this area want to support them and see them flourish.

The officers of the Federation disclaim any attempts at coercion. They say that all donations must be voluntary. But is that the case? Why have so many industrial and commercial organizations set a figure which they expect their employees to contribute? In at least one known instance, it is half a day's pay a month for five months. Is it voluntary giving to tell an employee the amount he is expected to give?

There is one other point which I should like to mention. Why are only the names of donors who contributed over $100 published in the papers?

This country was founded on principles of liberty and equality for all. When individuals are told by their employers that they are expected to give to private charity, then the first step has been taken toward ending that freedom of conscience which we all cherish so much.

Lexington, Mass. PAUL W. MATHER

America and the War

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently the Monitor has published several letters from correspondents in Britain deploring the neutrality of America in the present war. Most of these letters reveal an ignorance of, or complacency about, the part played by British and French statesmen in events prior to the outbreak of war.

Most Englishmen are convinced that in September, 1939, no other course was possible but to declare war on Germany. This may be so, but they are apt to forget the sequence of events which made the decision inevitable. Some observers believe with good reason that the struggle for European peace was lost in Spain and that our official attitude then made it certain that relations between ourselves and the aggressors could not be cleared up without resort to violence.

Americans may well reflect that the Nazi regime was built up with approval and "indispensable support" (London Times) from this country. Such reflections, coupled with the post-war record of European statesmanship can hardly inspire Americans to embark upon military adventures, whatever sympathy they may have for the ideals for which the Allies stand.

The New Statesman said in a recent article: "President Roosevelt stands head and shoulders above other men in the authority and power with which he speaks for democracy and freedom. He surveys the war with a clarity of outlook possible only to one not involved in the conflict."

The writer of this letter earnestly desires the co-operation of the British Empire and the United States in the establishment of peace and world order, but thinks that to bring this about, it may not be necessary to drag Americans into a European war, a method of settling disputes for which in this case they are not responsible.

H. A. C. RIDSDALE

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.

"Religion and the Child"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was very much interested in your editorial, "Religion and the Child," which appeared recently. May I call your attention to the fact that in the boarding schools, both for boys and girls, we are really working very hard with programs of religious education. In many schools we already have quite full, varied and active programs of worship-study and service. The work of the Northfield League, and a similar organization for boys' schools, is very valuable as it enriches our school programs.

Norton, Mass. CLARA V. COYLE

The Wide Horizon

"Warrior Bold"

By William Allen White
In the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette

Americans might as well make up their minds to it, that the old idea of a high protection, which was merely socialistic subsidizing of various industries, is impossible in the world economy as it stands today. Some tariff? Yes, but not log-rolling high tariffs, not the Smoot-Hawley bill. One of the things that brought about the depression was the Smoot-Hawley bill. The Gazette said so at the top of its lungs before the Smoot-Hawley law was finally formulated, while it was passing and after it had become a law. That tariff law was an offense against economic stability not only in the United States but all over the world. It is one of the sad, terrible commentaries on the present Democratic Administration that it has neglected so long to revise the Smoot-Hawley tariff law.

The principle of reciprocal tariff to undo and offset the Smoot-Hawley tariff is entirely defensible upon the theory of our national economy. Of course, in any congressman's district he can take counsel of his fears and vote against this tariff by scaring his constituents to death about the damage it will do to their local special industries. For instance, take cattle: The increase of the per cent of total imports of cattle—say 44 per cent—is frightening. But that 44 per cent increase is only 8 per cent of the cattle inspected and probably about 5 per cent of the beef actually consumed in the United States. That is a small per cent. It has not seriously affected the average annual price.

* * *

These treaties surely strengthen our national economy. They certainly bring in more business and more money to the country than they take out. Unless we see our national economy as a whole and national prosperity as a unit, we never can recover. We can't recover by patching up a hole here and plugging a hole there in our economy. We cannot recover unless we plan recovery on a Nation-wide scale.

If, for instance, the farmers of Kansas are scared of these treaties because of what they will do to the farmer, the Kansas farmer should remember that the farmer will never be prosperous until the Nation as a whole has prospered also. These treaties certainly do work for national prosperity. If, when the treaties are in force, it is found that the farmers are bearing too much of the burden, which may easily be true, then subsidize the farmers directly. But don't stop the rise of national prosperity by timidity about individual losses. If times are good, prices will be good everywhere.

Another and most vital thing: The peace of the world depends first upon the international flow of goods, to give all nations of good will access to raw materials, and second upon mutual economic help among nations. Economic supernationalism has led the world into war. Unless there can be among the civilized nations of the world some basis of negotiation whereby each nation can develop its own economic strength under its own peculiar geography and in its own economic position, there is no hope for peace. National jealousy will keep on breeding international hates.

* * *

Wars will succeed wars. In the peace conference which must follow this war American influence can be potent in the struggle for world peace. But we can serve the world only if America comes with a reputation for fairness to her neighbors now. Suppose we defeat these Hull treaties! What a pie-faced old hypocrite Uncle Sam will be at that conference, counseling other nations to give up a little for the greater blessing of peace. In that hour when a lasting peace is possible for the world we shall be bound and gagged by our own selfish isolationist policies. Here in these Hull reciprocal treaties is the hope of the United States in helping to promote a just peace in the world.

Without that just peace the tribulations of the last decade, ten terrible years of shuddering under the threat of war will be with us for another generation. This is no time for partisan talk of local advantage. The prosperity of our Nation depends upon the peace of the world. If America cannot take the larger view the hope of the world is blasted. Our civilization cannot go forward along its appointed evolutionary way, amid the atmosphere of international envy and the hates that grow where nations are oppressed in economic poverty.

The Republican Party is going to make a sad mistake if it goes into this campaign on an old-fashioned, high tariff platform policy. The Hull idea theoretically is right. Maybe he is not implementing it with the best instruments. But certainly he is expounding a principle that will work. It will be better for the Republicans to help him make his plan workable than to try to defeat his principle.

In the meantime, no warrior bold with spurs of gold ever went more bravely to the fray than Cordell Hull is going into this.

Mirror of World Opinion

A Labor Voice for Trade Agreements

Four hundred thousand tons of coal similar to anthracite came into this country from Russia in one year. In the same year our country exported to other countries 13,000,000 tons of coal. We cannot expect other countries to buy this enormous amount of coal from us, which is mined by union miners and loaded by union longshoremen and railroad union men, unless our country expends some money or purchases something from those countries.

If we can sell 50,000 automobiles in France under a trade agreement, we can very easily agree to purchase from France 5,000 rolls of silk; or some such product. We cannot help thinking that there is some political prejudice and some personal feeling predicating the opposition to the trade agreements.

If we expect to sell our surpluses to European countries, which we must do in order to have any such thing as prosperity in our own country, then we must give them some money to purchase those surpluses from us, and the only way those countries can have the money is for us to buy some of the things that they have in surplus. Before Czechoslovakia was taken over by the Germans there was an enormous quantity of ladies' shoes coming to this country, some directly from that country and others through France. There were certain kinds of shoes coming that we could not produce in this country, I am informed, because over there they have the skins from certain animals such as innumerable young goats, which are not in our country, and those skins being cured into several kinds, qualities and colors of kid leathers, they are able to produce certain kinds of ladies' shoes, especially for evening wear, which we could not very easily duplicate in our country. This statement can be verified by the purchasers of ladies' shoes in any of the large stores of our country, such as Marshall Field in Chicago.

We have at the present time elevators, or storehouses, containing millions of bushels of wheat which we cannot use in our country and which Europe has no money to pay for even if they were willing to buy same. The question confronting the American people is: How are they going to purchase these surpluses if they are impoverished? . . . We trust that the Congress in this session will pass laws empowering our Government to continue endeavoring to establish trade agreements.—DANIEL J. TOBIN in the official magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers of America.